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Hardware,
Stoves and
Tinware.
42 JOHNSON ST.

Victoria Daily Times.

How About That Cough?
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WHITE PINE BALSM
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C. E. JONES, 38 Gov't St.

VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1893. No. 271

Men's Pants

At $2.00 a Pair
Worth $2.50 and $3.

We are clearing out a lot of good, strong heavy pants at the bare cost of production. We are willing to forego the usual profit on this line for working men. They can't be equalled. No shoddy, but good honest goods.

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Telephone 563. 35 and 37 Johnson Street.

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"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE.

Builders' Hardware,
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And Roofing.

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THE CORK SOLED
And the BOOTS SOLD

By A. B. Erskine are one and the same article, and are the correct thing for winter wear.

After they are SOLD they remain a long time SOLED.

TRY A PAIR.

A. B. ERSKINE,

Corner Government and Johnson Sts.

The Last of our Fall Consignments
OF
Carpets

HAS ARRIVED and we are now in a position to show one of the most complete lines in the city. These goods have been carefully selected and in quality, colorings and designs are unsurpassed by any in the province. We do not confine ourselves to any one manufacturer, but buy where we get best prices and patterns. We do not advertise to give goods away, or sell below cost, but we do guarantee to give as good (if not better) value than any other house in the trade. In Brussels, Wiltons, Tapestries, Wools and Union Carpets we show a choice range.

In Lace and Chenille Curtains our line is complete and comprises a number of makes which space will not allow us to enumerate. Our stock of Upholstering was never more complete. Six piece Parlor Sets ranging from $50 up.

THE SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE CO.

Severe Pain in Shoulder 2 Years
Cured by "The D.&L." Menthol Plaster.

My wife was afflicted for two years with a severe pain under the left shoulder and through to the heart; after using many remedies without relief, she tried a "D. & L." Menthol Plaster, it did its work, and owing to this cure hundreds of these plasters have been sold by me here, giving equal satisfaction.
J. B. SUTHERLAND Druggist, River John, N.S.

Sold Everywhere, 25c. each.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

—Furnished bedroom in private family, Pandora Avenue; board if desired. Terms moderate. Apply Alpha, Times office. n16-3t

LOST—A red agate setting for a lady's brooch, between the corner of Cook and Pandora streets and Third street, Work Estate. The finder will be suitably rewarded on returning the same to 49 Fort street. N17-2t

A O F.

COURT NORTHERN LIGHT, NO. 5935.

Members of the above Court are requested to meet at Foresters Hall, Government street, on Sunday, Nov. 19th, at 2 p.m., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Matthew Hooper. Sojourning brothers are cordially invited to attend.

JOHN TRACE,
N17-2t Chief Ranger.

VICTORIA THEATRE.
ONE NIGHT ONLY.

MONDAY, NOV. 20TH.

Everybody's Favorite
Charming
Katie Putnam

And her Excellent Company, in her Latest Great Success,

THE LITTLE MAVERICK

"One of the most interesting dramas on the stage."—Chicago Journal.

Mirth and Music
Combined with
Pathos and Tears

Katie in New Songs, Dances and Banjo Solos.

Tickets on Sale at Jamieson's.

WEAR THE FAMOUS
"GRANBY"
Rubber Goods.

Atlantic Steamship Agency
CHEAP RATES
To or From all European and Foreign Ports

LIST OF SAILINGS.

Allan Line, Laurentian	November	18
Dominion Line, Vancouver	"	18
Cunard Line, Etruria	"	18
White Star Line, Teutonic	"	22
Cunard Line, New York	"	22
North German Lloyd Line, Ems	"	23
French Line, La Touraine	"	18
Canadian-Australian Line, Warrimoo	Nov	16
C.P.SS. Line, Empress of Japan	"	13

Through Tickets to Cape Town, South Africa, at the Cheapest Rates.

Apply to
GEO L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway's Office, cor. Fort and Government Sts.

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,
30 Broad Street.

Thurston Advises no Surrender.

Washington, D.C., Nov. 17.—Minister Thurston has been for some time engaged in preparing a message to President Dole, to be sent to him by the steamer which leaves San Francisco for Hawaii to-morrow. He has refused to make public the contents of the document, but it is learned to-night from an undoubtedly reliable source that he strongly advises President Dole to listen to no compromise, but to vigorously oppose all interference, overlooking no measure for the most vigorous resistance if necessary. It is advised not to fire upon the American troops, leaving it to them to use actual force. It is also strongly urged that the positions be held until it is unmistakable that the American troops intend to attack. A formal warning in writing is to be then given not to land. If, however, the troops succeed in landing and open an engagement, Thurston advises that there be no surrender, but withdrawal to other headquarters, with all the munitions of war. If the queen is restored and the troops retire then it is ordered that the government be immediately taken charge of in an unconditional manner. Minister Thurston believes that if there has been no violence by the time his message reaches the islands there will in all probability be none thereafter.

ROSEBERY TO DECIDE

The Mine Owners' Association and the Delegates

FROM THE COAL MINERS' FEDERATION

Meet This Morning in the Foreign Office, London

And Discuss the Strike in All Its Bearings—Lord Rosebery, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Acts as Chairman—Both Sides Agree to Leave It in His Hands to Decide.

London, Nov. 17.—The conference between the Mine Owners' Association and delegates from the Miners' Federation was held to-day at the foreign office under the chairmanship of Lord Rosebery. The question of ending the strike was discussed in all its bearings. It is reported the conference finally agreed to submit the question at issue to Lord Rosebery and accept his decision in the matter.

She Used to Hate Them.

London, Nov. 17.—The Queen will leave Balmoral to-morrow for Windsor castle, where she will remain until her departure for her customary visit to the continent just before Easter. Elevators have recently been placed in Victoria tower, owing to the fact that her majesty's apartments are situated on an upper floor and her advanced age makes the fatigue of climbing two high flights of stairs greater than she can bear. Preparations are being made for the construction of "lifts" in all of the Queen's numerous country homes, and until the work is completed she will confine herself to Windsor and Balmoral, both of which are so provided.

Another Fashionable Wedding.

New York, Nov. 17.—The five brilliant weddings of yesterday will be followed to-day by one which, in some respects, will be even more elaborate and brilliant. It is that of Miss Elizabeth Elkins, daughter of Hon. Stephen B. Elkins, former secretary of war, and Edward E. Bruner, a well known broker and club man of this city. The ceremony will be the first ever performed in St. Patrick's cathedral by a cardinal, Cardinal Gibbons having consented to officiate on account of his intimate personal friendship with the Elkins family. He will be assisted by Archbishop Corrigan. The groom comes of an old Roman Catholic family, and the bride has recently become a convert to that faith. Some months ago while she was abroad she visited Rome, and while there was much impressed with the grandeur of the ceremony in St. Peter's. On her return she placed herself under the instruction of Cardinal Gibbons, and after continuing her studies for some months was formally admitted to the church. If Miss Elkins had not become a Roman Catholic there could have been no high nuptial mass, and a special dispensation would have been necessary before the ceremony could have been performed. The list of guests includes all the prominent society people of New York, Boston, Washington, and other eastern cities.

To be Acted by Women.

New York, Nov. 17.—A unique theatrical performance will be given at Palmer's theatre this afternoon by the Women's Professional League. The play will be "As You Like It," and every members of the cast as well as the stage attaches down to the call boy, if the latter functionary may be so termed under the circumstances, will be of the female sex. The cast will include Mme. Janauschock as Jaques, Miss Mani Banks as Orlando, Miss Kate Davis as Touchstone, Miss Isabella Urquhart as Le Beau and Miss Mary Shaw as Rosalind. Tickets for the entire house and for the boxes have already been taken by leading society people.

Marine Builders and Engineers.

New York, Nov. 17.—The first general meeting ever held of members of the profession of naval architecture and marine engineering was called to order this morning in the rooms of the Society of Mechanical Engineers. It is the first formal gathering of the members of the newly formed organization of members of these professions, and the attendance was large, especially from the eastern states. The proceedings will be limited to the discussion of technical subjects.

A Consul Commits Suicide.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 17.—Don Carlos Diaz, consul of Spain to this city, committed suicide this morning by jumping from the fourth story of his house on North Utah street.

Fierce, Destructive Gale.

San Francisco, Nov. 17.—A severe wind storm sprang up early this morning and by 9 o'clock there was no sign of an early abatement. Trees and fences were blown down, but so far as known no one has been injured. The wind blew at the rate of 40 miles an hour at the Golden Gate and bar. It was thought the steamer City of New York, stranded at Point Bonito, would quickly go to pieces when the gale commenced, but as the wind is in a northerly direction she lies in a protected position. Vessels moored to the wharves were tossed about like shells and were compelled to seek better anchorage. The tugs Ethet and Marion and the Golden Gate were much damaged by coming into collision. The fishermen's wharf was the scene of great confusion, fishing boats being smashed like glass. Damage along the water front was great; the newly built docks were torn and battered, and the piles recently sunk were broken like pipe stems. The grain sheds were unroofed and gates blown down. The ocean steamer Humboldt lost her pilot house, mainmast and lifeboats and sustained other damages by the falling of the roof of a shed at the Washington street dock. The steamer Constance was also damaged by the falling of a portion of a shed roof. At Jackson street dock a scow and the schooner Pinte were stove in, also the tug Tiajuana. The circular building being erected for the Hawaiian cyclorama at the fair grounds was blown down.

McGREEVY-CONNOLLY.

Continuation of the Cause Celebre in Capital Courts.

Ottawa, Nov. 17.—The whole of the forenoon's work in the conspiracy case today consisted in reading the evidence of N. K. Connolly, taken before the exchequer court in the civil case against the firm. Hogg read the questions and Kerr the answers. The evidence covered 180 pages of typewritten foolscap.

The gift of the sleigh and robes to Princess May from a number of misguided Canadians will be supplemented by the presentation of a pair of Canadian carriage horses, there being still enough money left of the subscription by the women of Canada for that purpose.

Tracked by Bloodhounds.

Houston, Tex., Nov. 17.—Several attempts have been made to wreck trains on the International and Great Northern railway, northeast of Houston, and one wreck came near killing an engineer and fireman. On Wednesday night a train was ditched, and when a wrecking train started to replace it, it also jumped the track at a place where the rails had been pulled up and the fish plates removed. The deputy sheriff and two bloodhounds went to the wreck, where the wreckers had taken the precaution to cut all the wires. The dogs at once took the trail and a five-mile run brought the party to a camp in the woods, where the dogs bayed the robbers. They are four brothers. In the camp were tools belonging to the railway, and footprints at the railway track corresponded with their boots. They were taken by surprise and there was no difficulty in bringing them to Houston, where they were placed in jail. The railway men say they are a bad lot and that they are "wanted" in several states on the same charge.

STILL BUYING SHIPS.

Peixoto's Government Keeps Adding to the Navy.

Rio de Janeiro, Nov. 17.—The Brazilian minister of foreign affairs says the situation is the same since the last cablegram. Yesterday being the fourth anniversary of the proclamation of the republic, the president received congratulations from the governors of all the states, Santa Catarina alone excepted.

The Brazilian government, through C. R. Flint & Co., has purchased the Ward Line steamer City of Washington for $200,000. She will be a sister ship to El Cid, now known as the Nictheroy.

New York, Nov. 17.—U. S. Marshal A. R. Grant this morning levied an attachment on the new Brazilian warship El Cid, preventing her from leaving port until the salaries are adjusted and the engineers and others paid.

SPANISH AMERICA.

Swindler Menage in Guatemala—Honduras Spoiling for a Fight.

Guatemala City, Guatemala, Nov. 17. Louis F. Menage, the Minneapolis embezzler, has not yet been arrested. He has been living here under the name of Miller, but has left the house where he has been staying. It is thought he has left the country.

La Libertad, San Salvador, Nov. 17.—Honduras is recruiting soldiers for service against Nicaragua. San Salvador telegraphs Honduras to suspend hostilities until a conference can be arranged.

Heiress to a Quarter Million.

New York, Nov. 17.—Selma Nickelson, a young girl, is detained at Ellis island. She received a letter yesterday, and a moment after reading it she shrieked and went into hysterics. When she recovered she explained that the letter brought news that she had fallen heiress to 2,000,000 marks, about $200,000, by the death of a relative. She and her sister Joanna lived in Hamburg until last June, when they ran away. They came here on the steamer Gellert and went to live with their uncle in Brooklyn. Life at his house, however, was too slow for them and they left, going finally to a disreputable house kept by a Mrs. Frank. A detective of the barge office, on complaint of their uncle, took them to Ellis island three weeks ago. Selma says she wants to stay in this country, and as there is no danger of her becoming a public charge, she will probably do so.

No Resort to Arms.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Senator Morgan, of the foreign relations committee in the senate, was closeted all yesterday afternoon with Secretary Gresham. The secretary said there was no intention of any resort to arms at Hawaii, and that Minister Willis would not under any circumstances call upon the United States marines and bluejackets to assist the queen. The attitude of the United States would be purely diplomatic, and would content itself with a disavowal of former steps taken by United States Minister Stevens and the United States naval forces in assisting the establishment of the present provisional government. Senator Morgan inferred that if the queen was not strong enough to establish her rights to the throne under these auspicious circumstances, Minister Willis would not order troops or sailors from the American men-of-war to assist her.

Bismarck's Health.

Berlin, Nov. 17.—Prince Bismarck has sent a telegraphic reply to the message received a few days ago from his admirers in West Prussia expressing hope for his speedy recovery from his illness, saying that he is recovering slowly but steadily, and with God's aid he hopes in the course of the winter to regain his former health.

Scotch Fingering Wool

Five cents per skein, at Russell & McDonald's.

CRISPI'S CRITICISM

Ex-Premier of Italy Expresses Some Opinions

ON THE FRANCO-RUSSIAN ALLIANCE

It is Unnatural and Compromises European Peace.

It Will Lead Britain to Strengthen Herself in the Mediterranean—Prince of Naples' Visit to Metz a Great Mistake—Crispi Restrained King Humbert From a Similar Blunder.

Paris, Nov. 17.—Le Journal to-day publishes an interview with Crispi, ex-prime minister of Italy. Speaking with regard to the Franco-Russian alliance, he said it seemed unnatural. It in no way strengthened, but rather compromised the peace of Europe, which the triple alliance did not intend to affect. It would impel Great Britain to take extra precautions in the Mediterranean. Crispi believed the recent journey of the Prince of Naples to Metz to witness the German army manoeuvres was a great mistake. He (Crispi) had in 1889 prevented King Humbert from visiting Strasburg. He denied that he was the author of the triple alliance. When asked regarding the present outlook for Italy Crispi said the crisis was over.

Swiss Family Murdered.

Berne, Nov. 17.—Considerable excitement has been caused here by the receipt of news from Rosario, Argentine Republic, to the effect that a Swiss family living in that province had been massacred. The Swiss colonists in the province banded together and lynched the murderers. The police arrested those who had taken part in the lynching, and 40 colonists, all of whom belong to Berne, were thrown into prison, where they still remain. The Swiss minister to the Argentine Republic was away from his post on leave of absence at the time and the Swiss government will apply to the government of the United States to allow their representative to intervene on their behalf.

Cuba's Struggle for Liberty.

San Antonio, Tex., Nov. 17.—Rafael Diaz, one of the wholesale merchants of this city, who is at the head of the Cuban revolutionary movement in the United States in the matter of organizing forces and forwarding contributions to active revolters, received a letter to-day from a compadre of high standing in Cuba stating that every city and town in that country is thoroughly organized for the revolt, and that after some preliminary skirmishing, the uprising will become general. The Cuban forces on the island number 50,000 men and all are well armed. Mr. Diaz is convinced that Cuba will be freed from Spanish rule within the next 60 days.

Let Brotherly Love Continue.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Nov. 16.—Down at Lee Creek, David and Bradford Amos, brothers and well-to-do farmers, had a disagreement a few days ago, but the affair was believed to have been amicably settled. Bradford Amos came here yesterday and got drunk and started home threatening to kill his brother. Before the brother could be warned, Bradford came up and tackled him with a knife, cutting and stabbing him on the arms, back, head, neck and breast, inflicting terrible wounds. David tried to run but could not. Then he picked up a heavy stone and struck Bradford on the head, crushing his skull and fatally injuring him.

Five Scalps in His Belt.

Macon, Ga., Nov. 17.—Bill Carpenter, who escaped from the Edgeville county jail four years ago, is in jail here. He was under sentence of death for killing Preston Youce. He killed a negro in Dodge county a few weeks ago and was arrested. While in jail here the South Carolina authorities located him. He confesses he is the man and says he has killed five men in all. He is 22.

Satolli's New Home.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Monsignor Satolli, papal delegate, moved in from the Roman Catholic University yesterday and took possession of the handsome new home which has been secured for him at the corner of second and I streets. The moving was done under the supervision of Dr. Papi, Satolli's secretary. Mgr. Satolli has as members of his personal household Mgr. Sbaretti and Dr. Papi. He celebrated the removal to his new home by a dinner party this evening. His guests were several members of the faculty of the Roman Catholic University, Mgr. Sbaretti, Dr. Papi, Thomas E. Waggamen and Thomas Kirby.

Alexander of Battenberg Dead.

Vienna, Nov. 17.—Prince Alexander of Battenberg, formerly Prince of Bulgaria, died at noon to-day at Metz.

Realism on the Stage.

New York, Nov. 17.—Four jockeys were seriously injured on the stage of the American theatre last night in the racing scene in the fourth act of the "Prodigal Daughter." Realism was carried to a degree that caused men in the audience to turn pale and women to shriek with terror. Four horses went down in a bunch at the right of the upper entrance of the stage, with three struggling boys beneath them, on whose faces and bodies the hoofs of the excited animals beat mercilessly. Another boy was pitched to the centre of the stage and fell unconscious. The injured are John Armstrong, 19, thrown from his horse and seriously injured about the body; Wm. Clancy, 19, slightly injured by being kicked in the head; John Dosing, 19, kicked about the head and body; George Gould, 21, kicked, receiving severe scalp wounds and injuries to the jaw and body.

DEMOCRATIC DILEMMA.

There is Trouble Ahead on the Hawaiian Complication.

Washington, Nov. 16.—Although the state department expected to hear nothing from Hawaii until Saturday it is generally anticipated everything is settled in the islands and that the restoration of the Queen has been accomplished without bloodshed. It is understood Minister Willis' instructions provide for the protection of the people instrumental in forming the provisional government; that the Queen shall grant amnesty to all engaged in her overthrow. The ground on which this proposition is taken is that Minister Stevens led them into the revolution and that this government, therefore, is bound to protect them to the extent of securing amnesty.

The theory of the administration was this: "The provisional government was established merely to exist until the islands were annexed to the United States. The United States has refused to annex the islands and the provisional government has ended." This explanation is explanatory of the understanding that Minister Willis has two sets of credentials, one to the provisional government, the other to the Queen. The provisional government was recognized until the treaty of annexation was rejected, when it is assumed it has ceased to exist, and the old status was naturally resumed.

The members of the cabinet are dumb as oysters about to-day's developments, yet it is positively known the cipher despatch received from Willis was not the mere formal announcement of his arrival. As far as can be gleaned, Willis, on his arrival, did not find the outlook favorable for a peaceful restoration, or the provisional government likely to be awed into voluntary submission. It is surmised his dispatch to the state department gave his private opinion that he might have to go the full length of his instructions and call for the co-operation of the marines.

That there has been a serious difference of opinion in the cabinet admits of not the slightest doubt. Lamont and one or two other members have confessed their fears that the administration can never survive the forcible restoration of Liliuokalani, and that even though she be got back without force, no satisfactory explanation can be made. The whirlwind of public sentiment in the United States has literally overpowered the President and cabinet. They never anticipated such an indignant protest. If Minister Willis found the situation so hazardous that immediate restoration of the Queen is impracticable, it is certain it would be infinitely more hazardous in the future when public sentiment in the United States is understood on the islands. Willis has ample authority to reinstate the Queen through the agency of the 600 American marines in the harbor of Honolulu, and if he hesitated about doing it there must be some good reason.

A hint is given that the cipher dispatch from him suggested a counter proposal from the provisional government and that the question of the form of the government should be left to the Hawaiians to settle by elections. It has been decided not to give out Blount's report. One Democrat of prominence, who heard the report that there might have been a hitch, said:

"I trust to God, for the sake of my country, and for the sake of my party, that Willis has found some excuse for delay. It is our only salvation."

Secretary Gresham, it is said, is in receipt of a great number of telegrams and letters commenting on the course pursued by him in the Hawaiian matters. None of them will be given out for publication, some of them containing strong arguments in support of the secretary's position.

Indianapolis, Nov. 16.—"What I did is a matter of record, and why should I now resort to an explanation of my official acts?" Such was ex-President Harrison's remark to an interviewer. He continued: "Of course, the move of the present administration is directly opposed to anything I did, but it has done nothing in my opinion, which can be considered in the nature of a personal attack upon me. I don't like to discuss public matters on any phase. Congress took cognizance of all that was done. My attitude toward the provisional government of Hawaii is too well known to require explanation. In due time the acts of the present administration in their relation with the management of Hawaiian affairs will, I have no doubt, be properly and fully examined, investigated, and, I might say, ventilated. At some time all the facts will come out, and if there is anything to know the public will certainly know it." He further said: "I do not know that the full purport of the government's intentions have yet been made known, but am somewhat surprised that the correspondence relative to the affair was not asked for during the recent session of congress. This correspondence would speak for itself."

He declined an opinion on the controversy. With the parting assertion that it would be in very bad taste to go into any criticism of the government's determination to re-establish the monarchy, the General bade the correspondent good-bye.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News a Brief Form from Various Parts of the World.

Port Townsend, Nov. 16.—The most spirited bidding ever witnessed in the custom house over the sale of 185 pounds of opium was witnessed yesterday, and all previous records for prices were smashed. The first lot of opium brought $14.80 a pound. Then some was knocked down at $15, $15.25, $15.50 and even $16 a pound. Finally a lot of genuine Hong Kong opium was raked in by Wa Chong of Seattle for the phenomenal price of $16.80 a pound. A prominent local Chinese merchant expressed the opinion that the Seattle buyers were "crazy."

Barcelona, Nov. 16.—It is stated that Judge Dumeneca has in his possession the names of all persons who were connected with the bomb outrage at the Liceo theatre and the culprits are already in custody. The plan was one which, if successfully carried out, would have involved a wholesale destruction of life. Each of the plotters was to carry a bomb into the theatre, and each was to take a different station in the gallery. One of the number was deputed to turn off the gas lights, and at a signal the bombs were to be thrown. The man who was to put out the lights failed to find the metre and one of his companions, growing impatient waiting for darkness, threw the bomb.

London, Nov. 16.—The Daily Graphic this morning publishes the first of a series of sensational articles which are intended to prove England's naval supremacy in the Mediterranean has vanished. It declares France has quietly organized a fleet in that sea powerful enough to expel the English, and says Russia has also commenced upon a similar policy, while England has been standing still, doing nothing more than to replace obsolete or lost vessels. The paper warns England to profit by the example of Spain, whose dreadful decay followed her loss of naval supremacy in the Mediterranean.

London, Nov. 16.—The Times this morning, referring to rumors adverse to the Bank of England, says: An investigation into certain irregularities with regard to advances on securities is proceeding, but the probable losses will be much less than have been alleged, and reports of retirement of directors are erroneous. While it is difficult to fix the blame upon individual directors, we are of the opinion that there must be serious fault in the system under which the irregularities occurred. It appears to us that on the present occasion the bank will be well advised to depart from its customary and proper practice of ignoring such rumors and publish the facts which concern the public in advance of the half-yearly meeting. Though the bank is a private corporation, it is also a national institution, and therefore ought to reassure the public when uneasiness has been created by false rumors.

Paris, Nov. 16.—At a meeting of the Radicals, held at the Palais Bourbon, one hundred persons were present, including Goblet, Bourgeois, Pelletan and Brisson. M. Julien explained the object of the meeting and said it was intended to form a group in the chamber of deputies with a programme which will include a progressive income tax, diminution of indirect taxation, a pension fund for workingmen, reform of civil and legal procedure and revision of the constitution in the direction of giving the senate a more suspensory vote in place of the power of veto. M. Pelletan declined to join the proposed group because its programme does not include separation of church and state. He announced, however, that he would join the party of the extreme left, who, he said, could often work with the Radicals.

Paris, Nov. 16.—Adolphe Turrel, deputy from the department of Aude, has written to the minister of commerce representing that a reduction of the American duties on French wines could be obtained if it could be proved that the wines exported were not wines of luxury but wines for popular consumption. Turrel adds that the present duties exclude all but high-class wines, and if American duties were reduced ordinary wines could be exported, as there are, he says, millions of hectolitres of excellent wine in France which cost only 18 to 30 francs per hectolitre. Turrel finally urges the minister of commerce to draw up a detailed table giving the production of French wines and the cost, which Turrel is confident would induce America to reduce the duties on French wines, whose purity is guaranteed by certificates of origin.

Fighting in Africa.

Brussels, Nov. 16.—Mail despatches from the Congo Free State have brought the details of Captain Dehaniss' victories over the Arabs at Nyangive and Kasongo, some months ago. The Arabs had entrenched themselves along the Congo and outnumbered the Belgians 20 to 1. Nevertheless, after a bloody fight the Belgians carried the Arab positions. Many Arabs were killed and wounded and 8000 were taken prisoners. The fugitive Arabs tried to cross the Lualabea river, some distance southeast of Nyangive. Hundreds were drowned, and the rest retreated in all directions. Letters found upon the prisoners showed that the Arabs had planned to expel the Europeans from the whole Congo region. Captain Pouthier, after capturing Kibundu, half way between Stanley Falls and Ribariba, drove the Arabs across the country. The Europeans made thousands of prisoners and seized 1200 rifles. Among the prisoners were twenty-five Arab chiefs, one of them, Abibo Ben, who killed Emin Pasha in October, 1892, in the eastern part of the Congo Free State. The murderer was court-martialled soon after being identified. The story of Emin's death, as reported last September, is confirmed by the dispatches received to-day. The only survivors were the Zanzibarite, his mistress, and their child, Monsoon. The Arabs spared the boy in expectation that, if endowed with his father's brains and energy, he might be trained to be a great leader. All of Emin's latest papers were received to-day and were delivered to King Leopold. The leaders of the Belgians in the Congo Free State say that nearly all the children of the Arab chieftains in the Congo region have been captured.

General Dispatches.

Quincey, Ill., Nov. 17.—The seventh annual convention of the Illinois Societies of Christian Endeavor was formally opened this morning, delegates being present from the different young people's societies in all parts of the state. Among those who will deliver addresses are President Harper, of the Chicago university; Rev. Dr. Clark, of Boston; J. G. Wolley, Rev. N. D. Hillis and Rev. L. A. Crandell. The meeting will continue for three days.

Chicago, Nov. 17.—Yesterday was the day upon which the late Mayor Carter Harrison of this city and Miss Annie Howard of New Orleans were to have been married. The event had originally been fixed for the 7th, but the late mayor upon learning that the local election was to take place on that day insisted upon postponing the event that he might not lose his vote.

Kansas City, Nov. 16.—A convention of state live stock sanitary boards was opened in this city this morning, delegates being in attendance from Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Colorado, Nebraska, Wyoming, New Mexico, Arizona, Montana, North and South Dakota and Texas. The object of the convention is to more correctly establish the boundaries of the Texas fever quarantine territory and to adopt uniform rules and regulations in connection therewith.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

MEXICO'S TURN NOW.

The Southern Republic in a State of Revolution.

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 16.—Information from the refugees now coming in from Palomas is to the effect that a small detachment of the revolutionists remain there, while another detachment has taken charge of Ascension. The main body are now supposed to be at Corralitos, but the reported capture of that place cannot be confirmed, on account of the distance from the telegraph lines. The refugees say the roads for one hundred miles south are in the possession of the rebels, which gives them complete knowledge of the movements of the troops against whom they are carrying on a guerilla warfare. The federal troops are expected at Ascension to-morrow. The revolutionists are evidently preparing to lead the federalists into a trap, which becomes plain from the fact that the main body of the revolutionists have been seen but once, that occasion being when they took possession of Ascension, sixty miles south of Palomas, a few days ago. They gave their friends there to understand, when questioned on the subject, that they would have no trouble at Corralitos, as most of the paladas (laborers) there had signified their willingness to join the revolutionary standard and nearly double their force. General Neris, the leader of the revolutionary forces in the state of Guerrero, further south, has under his command 13,000 men, though they are poorly equipped. The official organs of the revolutionists published along the borders state that the rebels will soon begin operaitons on the southern border on a larger scale than last year. These concerted outbreaks all over the country are expected to lead to a general uprising. The proclamations issued by the revolutionists are to the effect that the government is obtaining possession of all the land in the republic, and that in the end their country will be lost to them; that President Diaz is a dictator, and that he and his ministers at the expense of their fellow-countrymen, are being enriched.

Denver, Col., Nov. 16.—General McCook, commander of the department of Colorado, has ordered all the troops under his command to proceed to the scene of the trouble in Mexico. These consist of two troops of cavalry, which have been engaged in camp construction work, and two troops at Fort Bayard, which were ordered out last night. The troops from Fort Bayard will march to Wilcox station, where they will board the cars and be transported to Deming, reaching there some time to-night, where further instructions will be given. "In all events," said General McCook, "they will be instructed to guard American interests and prevent any violation of the neutrality laws. As to the extent of the trouble, I have a dispatch from Colonel Bliss, assistant adjutant-general of the department of Colorado, who is at Fort Bayard, which states that over 100 Mexican revolutionists have taken Palomas, and they are taking horses and arms from American citizens. Aid has been asked by these Americans to protect their interest on this side of the line. The appeal to Col. Bliss was signed by W. D. Duke, agent of the Hagan & Hurst cattle ranch, owning 40,000 acres in Chihuahua and an equal amount on this side of the Mexican border. Mr. Duke's statements can be relied upon."

American Money Market.

New York, Nov. 16.—Money on call has been easy, ranging from 1 to 1 1-2, the last loan being at 1 1-2, and at closing offered at 1 1-2. The transactions at the stock exchange were less than on yesterday, amounting to only 176,913 shares of listed and unlisted stocks. At the opening there was some demand for the prominent issues, and a slight advance followed. The market ruled strong until after midday, when General Electric broke 3 7-8 to 38. The reason assigned in the room for the break was the closing out of a loan in which the stock figured as collateral. This weakened the market, especially for Manhattan and Western Union, the former having sold down to 125 and the latter to 86 1-4. Near the close, however, a general rally of 1-4 to 1 per cent. took place and General Electric, leading the market, left off firm. Closing bids: Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, 19; Burlington & Quincy, 80 5-8; Canadian Southern, 49 3-4; Canadian Pacific, 73 1-4; Central Pacific, 18 1-4; Chicago, Cincinnati & St. Louis, 35 3-4; Delaware & Lackawana, 163; Erie, 13 7-8; Wells Fargo Express, 122; Great Northern preferred, 107 1-4; Lake Shore, 128; Louisville & Nashville, 47 7-8; Missouri Pacific, 24 1-8; New York Central, 101 1-4; New York & North Eastern, 28; North American, 4 3-4; Northern Pacific, 6 7-8; do preferred, 21 1-2; North Western, 102 3-4; Oregon Navigation, 25; Oregon Improvement, 11 3-4; Pacific Mail, 17; eading, 22 1-2; Rock Island, 66 5-8; Southern Pacific, 18 1-2; St. Paul, 63; Texas Pacific, 7 1-2; Union Pacific, 17 1-4; Western Union, 86 1-4; Union Pacific firsts of 1896, 102 7-8; Central Pacific firsts of 1895, 103 to 104. Bar silver, 69 1-4.

American Naval Affairs.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 16.—The great importance of events in Hawaii affecting American interests and the inadequate means of transmitting official information by way of the steamers of the commercial lines, sailing at long intervals, subject to change, has led to a discussion in naval circles as to the possibility of improving the methods of communication. The fact is recalled that the naval office act of 1890 contained an appropriation of $50,000 for the construction of a torpedo cruiser of about 750 tons measurement, having the extraordinary speed of 23 knots per hour. At present there is no vessel of this type on the naval list, although the European governments possess several of them. The main purpose, as the name indicates, is to pursue and capture the torpedo boats and make it unsafe for hostile fleets to anchor near the coast, but they also serve as dispatch vessels, and with their great speed and comparatively large coal capacity are admirably adapted to this purpose. At present there is only one dispatch vessel in the United States navy, and that is the Dolphin, a fast enough vessel at the date of her construction, but, in these days of fast vessels, totally unsuitable for such a purpose. In the absence of the much desired cable from San Francisco to Honolulu, the necessity of a torpedo boat cruiser stationed on the Pacific coast cannot be questioned. It may be that an additional appropriation of $100,000 will be necessary to make the total appropriation large enough to defray the cost of construction of such a ship, and if Secretary Herbert concludes to build her the department will be able to send a dispatch to Hawaii in about four days from San Francisco.

Mr. J. G. Anderson

of Scottdale, Pa., a veteran of the 11th Penn Vols., says, as a result of war service he

Suffered Every Minute

from liver and kidney troubles, catarrh in the head, rheumatism and distress in his stomach. Everything he ate seemed like lead. Sleep was restless, and in the morning he seemed more tired than when he went to bed. He says:

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and Hood's Pills did me more good than everything else put together. All my disagreeable symptoms have gone." Be sure to get Hood's.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills. They assist digestion, prevent headache.

☆ An important point of merit. ☆

Milk Granules

Is absolutely free from starchy matter, which is present in barley flour, and other infant foods, and contains no glucose and no cane sugar.

It is a scientific fact that infants under seven months of age cannot digest starchy foods.

Don't accept a substitute.

Johnston's Fluid Beef

is unequalled

In Flavor,
. . Nutrition,
. . . . and Digestibility.

The Best Tonic is

STAMINAL

because

The moment the tonic does its good work it carries with it a food to answer to the effect of the tonic.

Can any combination be more happy?

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,

The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS - - Manager

A Racking Cough

Cured by Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Mrs. P. D. HALL, 217 Genessee St., Lockport, N. Y., says:

"Over thirty years ago, I remember hearing my father describe the wonderful curative effects of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. During a recent attack of La Grippe, which assumed the form of a catarrh, soreness of the lungs, accompanied by an aggravating cough, I used various remedies and prescriptions. While some of these medicines partially alleviated the coughing during the day, none of them afforded me any relief from that spasmodic action of the lungs which would seize me the moment I attempted to lie down at night. After ten or twelve such nights, I was

Nearly in Despair,

and had about decided to sit up all night in my easy chair, and procure what sleep I could in that way. It then occurred to me that I had a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I took a spoonful of this preparation in a little water, and was able to lie down without coughing. In a few moments, I fell asleep, and awoke in the morning greatly refreshed and feeling much better. I took a teaspoonful of the Pectoral every night for a week, then gradually decreased the dose, and in two weeks my cough was cured."

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Prompt to act, sure to cure

Notice---Municipal Act, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, for a renewal of my license to sell wines, beer and spirituous liquors by retail in the premises known as "The Wilson" Hotel, situate on Lot 421 Yates street, in the City of Victoria.

Dated at Victoria, 8th November, 1893.

WILLIAM KELDAY TULLOCH.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer

Government street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.

Office: 90 Johnson St.

Hanna & Taylor

Successors to Lockhart & Co.,

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS

PARLORS: 42 Broad St., Victoria, B.C.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
133 Government Street.

Private entrance on Pandora street.
Business strictly confidential. o19-tf

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia for an act to incorporate a company to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway from some point on the gulf of Georgia, in Delta Municipality, thence by the most feasible route to the city of New Westminster, with power to construct a branch line extending from some point in Delta Municipality in an easterly direction through the municipalities of Surrey, Langley and Matsqui to a point at or near Abbotsford.

Dated the 28th day of August, 1893.

BODWELL & IRVING,
a29-tf Solicitors for the Applicants.

Assignment For Benefit of Creditors.

Amos J. Hughitt of Victoria and Genoa, B. C., carrying on business under the name of Hughitt & McIntyre, having made an assignment to the undersigned for the benefit of his creditors, all persons having claims against the said assignor or against the firm of Hughitt & McIntyre are hereby required to send in their claims, duly verified, to Matthew Trotter Johnston, and persons indebted to the said assignor are required to pay their accounts to the undersigned.

THOS. EARLE,
MATTHEW TROTTER JOHNSTON,
Assignees.

Victoria, 9th October, 1893. o10-tf

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to the Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890, notice is hereby given that Amos J. Hughitt, carrying on business at Genoa and the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, under the name, style and firm of Hughitt and McIntyre, has, by deed dated the 6th day of October, 1893, assigned all his real and personal property to Thomas Earle, of the City of Victoria, merchant, and Matthew Trotter Johnston, of the same place, merchant, in trust for the benefit of his creditors. The said deed was executed by the assignor and assignees on this 6th day of October, 1893.

Dated 6th October, 1893.

THOMAS EARLE,
M. T. JOHNSTON
Oct6-tf Assignees.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next sitting by James Wishart and George G. Meldrum for a ratification of the temporary transfer of a license to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Clarence Hotel, situate on the corner of Douglas and Yates streets in the City of Victoria, from George Steily to the said James Wishart and George G. Meldram granted to them by the said board at its last sittings.

And further take notice that an application will also be made to the said board for a transfer of the said license from George Steily to James Wishart and George G. Meldrum.

Dated this 9th day of October, A D. 1893.

GEORGE STEILY,
JAMES WISHART,
GEORGE G. MELDRAM.

o6-1m

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of "An Act respecting certain works constructed in or over Navigable Waters," chapter 92, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, that John Taylor, of Victoria, British Columbia, intends to apply to the Governor-General in Council, for his approval of certain works and improvements to be constructed, made and done by the said John Taylor in and about Rock Bay in the harbor of the said city of Victoria, B.C., and that in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, he has deposited plans of the proposed works and improvements and a description of the proposed site of the same, with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and also with the Registrar-General of Titles at the Land Registry Office in the City of Victoria in the said Province.

THORNTON FELL,
Solicitor for the said John Taylor.

Dated this 15th day of November, 1893.

n15-1m

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRE ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land only seven cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, 37 Third street, Victoria. n13-tf

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

ROLLER FLOUR MILL

62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies

—OR—

Other Chemicals

are used in the preparation of

W. BAKER & CO.'S

Breakfast Cocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
NELSON, B. C.
(Mention this paper.)

Aluminum Alloy Composite

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

Iron, Steel and Brass Founders

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 30 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystallizing, prevents blowholes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $25 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatufield Furnace and Refining Co.,
Newport, Ky.

THE ROBERTS SAFETY Water Tube MARINE BOILER

FOR YACHTS, LAUNCHES, AND OTHER STEAMERS.

THE

Original Fixed Water Line Pipe Boiler

NEARLY 400 IN USE!

SAFE, Reliable, Simple, Light Weight, Economical, No Shop Repairs, Small Space. Send for Illustrated Pamphlet and other reading matter, with hundreds of enthusiastic letters from purchasers and engineers.

Also Triple Expansion and Compound Marine Engines for Yachts and other Steamers. Large Marine Boilers a specialty.

DOTY ENGINE WORKS CO

MANUFACTURERS,
TORONTO, - ONTARIO.

JOHN MESTON

CARRIAGE MAKER

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets.

VICTORIA, B. C.

Real Estate.

Lots 120x50, $125 per lot, good land.
One acre blocks, $250 per acre, good land.
Five acre blocks, $100 per acre, close to the Station on good and level land.
Lots, $50 per lot.
Thirty acres (11 acres bottom land cleared) with fine water front, splendid investment, $100 per acre.
One hundred acres, only $25 per acre.
Good farm, sale or lease.

A. WILLIAMS,

5 Store Street, Opposite Railway Station

—THE WEEKLY TIMES—
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM—

AUCTION SALES.

IMPORTANT SALE

Re A. J. SMITH ESTATE.

I am instructed to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

on the premises on

Tuesday Nov. 21st at 10:30 a.m.

Lot 1299, Erie street, James Bay, saw mill. Also without reserve the valuable saw mill plant together with sashes, doors, nails, engines and boilers; engine, 25 H. P.; boiler, 30 H.P.; now in the mill with a quantity of building material.

Terms, cash, or offered endorsed paper. For further particulars apply to

W. R. CLARKE,
Auctioneer.

List of Auction Sales

—BY—

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO'Y

Real Estate, Furniture, Farm Stock and General Auctioneers and Valuators. Leading Auctioneers in B.C.

Wednesday and Thursday, Nov. 15th and 16th at 1 o'clock sharp.

THE WHOLE OF THE VALUABLE FURniture, fittings, fixtures, etc., of the Colonial Metropole Hotel, Johnson street, about 160 rooms.

Friday, Nov. 17th, at 11 a.m.

THE WHOLE OF THE STOCK IN TRADE, tools, etc., of H. G. Downer, plumber and gasfitter, by order of assignees; consisting of closets and fittings, brass goods, sheet lead, lead piping, drawn traps, iron piping and fittings, etc., on the premises, Yates street.

Tuesday and Wednesday, Nov. 22nd and 23rd, noon.

COSTLY JAPANESE ART GOODS, SILKS, satins, ivories, bronzes, etc., by order of Mr. T. S. Futcher, the well known dealer, at our rooms.

Monday, Nov. 27th, at 11 a.m.

CITY AND SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE by order of mortagees, re Joseph and Bessie Phoenix.

DATE NOT YET FIXED.

WELL KEPT FURNITURE AND EFfects at our sale rooms.

DATE NOT YET FIXED.

WINES, SPIRITS AND CIGARS, BEING second portion of Colonial Metropole Hotel, at our rooms.

Auctioneer's office and salesroom, corner Broad street and Trounce avenue, and City Market, Victoria, B. C.

DO YOU WANT

To get a situation
To hire help
To let a room
To let a house
To buy anything
To sell anything

Then Try a "Times Liner,"

ONE CENT

Per word each insertion.

Prayer in China.

It is said to be quite common in China for men to write out and post by the side of the street a prayer which they wish to address to their god. The notion seems to be that those who read the prayer will in some sense join in it, and that the god will be pleased at having so many people address him and so be more likely to give a favorable answer. Rev. Arnold Foster recently found the following prayer posted on a house in Wuchang: "A young man named Cheng Yu, living beside the gate of military conquest, reverently implores the god of thunder to display his awful majesty and to forgive the writer's sins of ignorance and to enlighten him as to what they are; he will then gladly obey his parents and elders and will be very careful of all kinds of grain. He now puts out this promise to reform. Will benevolent and right-minded people, as they pass by, read this confession as a means of restoring the writer to health? He offers his grateful thanks to all who do so." It seems that this young man had some affection of the eyes which he believed was caused by some sin on his part. He confesses he does not know what is the god of thunder whom he blindly adores.

No Cure, No Pay.

Men who are weak, nervous, broken down; men who suffer from the effects of disease, over-work, worry, from the follies of youth or the excesses of manhood; men who have failed to find a cure, **do not despair, do not give up!** Forty years experience has proved that Dr. Clarke's celebrated method of treatment can be depended on with absolute certainty to effect a permanent cure. So confident am I, that I will cure even the worst cases, that I am willing to let you deposit the money in your local bank to be paid me *after you are cured* and not until then; this makes you *absolutely* safe. If unable to call, send for free Question List and be cured at Home.

Everything sent sealed, secure from exposure.

Call or address, naming this paper

Dr. F. B. CLARKE, Merrill Block, Detroit, Michigan

MIDWINTER FAIR.

Great Interest Being Taken in the California Enterprise.

San Francisco, Nov. 16.—In less than two weeks the exposition grounds will be enclosed by a fence, the contract for the construction of the same having been let and the work commenced. It will take nearly two miles of fence to enclose the grounds. As to the number of people who can reasonably be counted on to attend the Midwinter exposition, it is estimated at over 500,000 souls for San Francisco and its surrounding suburbs, 1,500,000 for the state of California and 1,000,000 for the other states and territories on the Pacific coast.

Without taking into consideration the large number of visitors which reduced railway fares will bring, the winter season in California hails each year the arrival of thousands of rich people from the various states in the union, attracted by the health-giving climate, and for the most part possessing luxurious homes in different parts of the state. These wealthy people may be relied upon not only to make large purchases of exhibits for their homes, but to enter heartily into any industrial scheme suggested to them by the examination of goods on exhibition.

Count E. de Valcour has arrived, together with his assistants, who are engaged in the construction of an Oriental village at the Midwinter fair. This concession promises to be one of the most attractive of all the exhibits in the Midwinter Plaisance, and will cover 45,000 square feet. Designs have been submitted and approved, contracts awarded and work will be commenced at once. This concession will comprise a street in Cairo thirty feet wide, along which will be arranged bazaars presided over by natives of Constantinople and Cairo. It will be under the management of a corporation representing $155,000.

Senator Mitchell of Oregon is in the city with a view of lending his aid toward perfecting the arrangement of the Oregon exhibit at the Midwinter exposition. The senator says that there is $25,000 left over from the Oregon World's fair appropriation, but that it cannot be diverted directly to use in the Midwinter exposition. There is a sentiment, however, among the people of Oregon for the raising of a fund which would subsequently be made good by diversion of this appropriation through the medium of the next legislature. Oregon intends to bring her entire exhibit here which she had at the Columbian exposition.

Craigie Sharp, commissioner-at-large for the Midwinter exposition, has started for the north to encourage the people of Oregon, Washington, Montana and Utah in the work they have already undertaken in this connection, and there is every prospect, judging from the correspondence of the executive committee, that all these states will be well represented at the fair.

General News.

Dallas, Nov. 16.—A News' El Paso special says: The Mexican revolutionists instead of attacking Ciudad Juarez, as has been duly expected, have evaded the federal troops from Chihuahua and Casa Grande and taken Ascension and Corralitas. Americans who were ordered out of Ascension by the revolutionists are seeking safety at Deming, N. M. The Diaz Mormon colonists located near Dalomas, just across the border, have been ordered to abandon their homes.

New York, Nov. 16.—Ex-President Beers, of the New York Life Insurance Co., died this morning. He was born in Philadelphia April 18, 1823.

New York, Nov. 16.—The survivors of the bark Mendoza have arrived at Barbadoes. Cholera broke out on the Mendoza during the voyage and all but four men died. They handled the boat as best they could, but she was wrecked.

Washington, Nov. 16.—The treasury balances fell again to-day, standing at the close of business at $97,398,585, of which $85,490,891 was in gold and $118,977,04 in currency.

Port Townsend, Nov. 16.—The British steamer Coquitlam, of Vancouver, which arrived here Oct. 30th, and was tendered to the United States authorities, is still tied up at Bash's wharf. As already announced Capt. J. J. Veal, the day after he arrived, paid off the crew and notified Collector Saunders that the Coquitlam was at his disposal. The collector sent to Washington for instructions, and as yet has received no reply. The opinion prevails in some quarters that the Coquitlam will have to proceed to the district of Sitka, where in she was seized, and subsequently released on bonds, and there be turned over to the collector. The bond that was given for the Coquitlam's appearance is in the district court at Sitka, and that appears to be the proper place for her to be surrendered.

Toledo, O., Nov. 16.—This morning, in the United States circuit court in this city, a number of suits were filed by Wm. C. Niblock, receiver of the Columbia National bank of Chicago, against a number of banks in Ohio to recover certificates of deposits given by the banks in question to the United States Loan and Trust company, which certificates of deposit were transferred to the Columbia bank. It is said that $300,000 of these certificates were given by the Ohio banks alone. It is claimed the proceedings will bring to light some matters which will create a sensation in financial circles, as showing the operations of the United States Loan and Trust company.

San Francisco, Nov. 16.—Acting on a telegram from Attorney-General Olney at Washington City, Marshal Long has released from custody 21 Chinese ordered deported by federal judges for failing to comply with the provisions of the Geary registration law. Judges Morrow and McKenna, when asked a few days ago to order the release of the Chinese refused to do so, on the ground that the cases were out of their jurisdiction, an appeal having been taken to the United States Supreme Court. Through the efforts of Attorney Riordan and the Chinese Six Companies, Mr. Olney was prevailed upon to order the release. Not a Chinese has applied at the office of the collector of internal revenue for registration, and none are expected to do so until notice has been issued by the Six Companies. It is stated by the leaders of the Chinese that they will take advantage of the six months granted them and will register.

Port Townsend, Nov. 16.—The work of straightening out the affairs of the Port Townsend National bank is proceeding very slowly. The first payment to depositors and creditors will be made in about 90 days. The bank owes about $15,000, with assets aggregating over $100,000. The deposits when the institution was compelled to close its doors amounted to about $4,000.

Madrid, Nov. 16.—The United Press correspondent at Melilla telegraphed early this morning: "Yesterday there was but little fighting, both day and night; there were only small skirmishes between the Riffians and the convoys carrying provisions to the forts near the hostile trenches. Part of the Spanish squadron has been ordered to proceed at once to Langlier."

The Murder of Teacher Thornton.

Yesterday the United States revenue cutter Bear brought from Alaska additional details of the murder of H. R. Thornton by the Indians. Thornton was a teacher at the mission school at Cape Prince of Wales. When the Bear arrived at the cape on August 28th Capt. Healey sent a crew ashore and found the body of the murdered teacher lying in his house where he fell, and it was given Christian burial.

Thornton was shot down on the night of August 19th by three Alaska Indians, who imagined they had some grievance against him. They called him out of his bed and asked for medicine.

As he walked through a little hall in the mission one of the Indians fired an explosive bomb from a whale gun through the door. The bomb passed through Thornton's body and exploded in the hall. Then a second shot from a gun loaded with lead slugs further mangled the unfortunate man. The bomb was nearly seven inches long and two inches in diameter. This was filled with powder. When such a bomb is fired into a whale it makes a mortal wound.

Mrs. Thornton passed a night of agony beside the body of her husband, who expired soon after he was shot. The three murderers hovered around the house for several hours and Mrs. Thornton was in constant fear that they would renew their attack and kill her.

When daylight came the savages slunk away and Mrs. Thornton went down the river to the home of two friendly Indians. These armed themselves and went in search of the murderers. The latter were found on a hill not far from the scene of the tragedy.

The friendly Alaskans opened fire on the savages, killed two and wounded the third—a vicious fellow named Titalk—who escaped to the hills and has never been heard of since.

The dead murderers were mangled past recognition by their slayers, who beat them with heavy rocks until their flesh was reduced to pulp. By the time the Bear's crew arrived the fierce dogs had eaten the flesh, leaving the murderers' bones scattered over the ground. The body of the dead teacher was buried near his home on the hillside. The service for the dead was read and a simple stone erected. Mrs. Thornton was taken down the river in a canoe by her friends and left at Port Clarence. She was taken on board the Bear and later transferred to the cutter Richard Rush, which brought her to San Francisco.—Examiner.

Submarine Torpedo Boats

Charles R. Flint & Co. are negotiating for another modern device in naval warfare to help out President Peixoto's scant Brazilian navy. It travels below the surface of the ocean and does its destructive work underneath the waves.

The craft referred to is the Baker submarine torpedo boat. The owner is Geo. S. Baker of Chicago. Mr. Baker has offered to sell his boat to Flint & Co. for use by the Brazilian naval expedition, says the New York Herald. His offer is under consideration. The boat is now at South Chicago, but if there is a little delay she can reach here in time to leave on El Cid. Mr. Baker says that he is perfectly confident that if given a chance the boat will prove herself to be a complete success.

The Baker submarine torpedo boat has been frequently referred to. Its displacement is 75 tons and its speed, either on the surface or submerged, is from six to eight miles an hour. The hull of the boat is 40 feet long and 9 feet wide. It is built in perfect curves, and a horizontal cross section shows a perfect ellipse. The hull is made of oak sections, six inches thick, laid with broken joints. This skeleton work is covered with waterproof cloth and is then planked lengthwise with one inch oak, the structure being capable of standing a pressure of 75 pounds to the square inch.

On top of the hull, and directly in the centre, is the conning tower, 15 inches high, supplied with thick glass lights. The tower is fitted with a waterproof cover, through which entrance to the boat is obtained. In the rear of the conning tower is the movable smokestack of telescopic structure. About the same distance forward of the centre is an air pipe through which the air is drawn by means of a powerful electric fan.

On entering the boat through the conning tower one finds directly under it a platform for the pilot who controls the wheel that steers the boat and also the levers by which is manipulated the machinery that causes the boat to descend or ascend.

The deck proper is three feet from the bottom. The space beneath the deck is fitted up with bulkheads, separating it into compartments, which can be filled with water. There is also stored the necessary ballast. Water is let in from the bottom when she is to be submerged. On this deck are the boiler, engine and dynamo batteries.

A board appointed last summer by the navy department to examine the submarine plans and bids for the construction of a proposed submarine torpedo boat found that out of eight plans submitted only those of the Baker and Holland boats were worth considering. After a subsequent trial and examination of the boats it was decided that neither presented all the requirements of the department.

It is found out that the Brazilian ships will positively have no other watch officers than the United States naval officers or graduates of Annapolis. Captain Baker will have supreme control of the fleet, but when El Cid is to engage the enemy the contest will practically be fought by the senior watch officer, whose name cannot yet be made public. He will be with Captain Baker on the bridge when the ship goes into action and will really direct the fight, the orders being executed through Captain Baker.

Ask Your Friends

Who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla what they think of it, and the replies will be positive in its favor. Simply what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story of its merit. One has been cured of indigestion or dyspepsia, another finds it indispensible for sick headache or biliousness, while others report remarkable cures of scrofula, catarrh, rheumatism, salt rheum, etc.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable.

A Countess Captain.

The trim little American yacht Tolna, under command of an American lady Countess Festetics de Tolna, arrived in Honolulu harbor at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, says the Hawaiian Gazette of Oct. 31st. She came in flying the American flag and the colors of the San Francisco yacht club, the Tolna belonging to that club.

A representative of the Advertiser boarded the yacht out in the stream, and was met at the gangway by a young lady whom he at first mistook for the captain's daughter.

"May I see the captain?" asked the reporter of the young lady, who wore a yachting cap.

"I am the captain," was the quick reply.

The reporter then handed her his card, which the fair captain took and held in her hand while she said: "We are fifteen days out from San Francisco, but we had absolutely no wind. There was a continuous heavy swell most of the way. Had it not been for the calms we would have been here earlier. This is a very fast boat, you see, in fact the fastest on the Pacific coast. Most of the time she made eight knots, but when she had any kind of a breeze she swept the waves along at a fifteen-knot rate. There is the count; would you like to see him?"

"If you please," replied the reporter meekly. The lady captain then introduced him to the count. After the usual words of greeting had been spoken the reporter went below and the count showed him the apartments of the first and second officers, which were on each side of the steps leading to the cabin, which the count called his "parlor." Yes, it was a veritable parlor, and, if fact, was much more home-like than a fine ship's cabin.

Count de Tolna said after leaving this port he will call at Tahiti, then the South Sea Islands and probably Australia. From there he will go to Japan, and expects to reach the Mikado's empire early next year. From Japan the count will return to Austria via the Suez canal and Mediterranean and Adriatic seas. The count wishes to call at as many ports along the Mediterranean Sea as practicable so that he can be can be home at Vienna by the expiration of two years from date. He will remain at Vienna some time after arrival, and may or may not place the yacht under his native flag. After that the count and countess will sail their yacht to New York.

Count de Tolna stated yesterday that he intends to give a series of receptions on board during his stay in this harbor, and to that end he will cause his yacht to be prepared for coming festive events.

English Shipbuilding.

Evidence of the slight revival in the ship building industry, says the London Transport, is afforded by the returns compiled by "Lloyd's Register of Shipping" for the quarter ending September 30 last. This will be seen from the vessels which were ordered during that period. For two or three months—from June or July to September—orders for new tonnage were placed on the Clyde and on the northeast coast with considerable freedom, no doubt under the expectation of a rise in the value of iron and steel. But for a month past new orders have been very scarce. The lull, however, is probably only temporary, and due to the peculiar financial and industrial situation under which the country is at present laboring. The prolongation of the Midland strike has upset things dreadfully. Trade has been diverted from its ordinary channels, whole industries in the Midlands have been laid idle, railways have suffered greatly and capital has been uneasy. Taken all round, too, the freight market has been, and continues bad, the late spurt in coasting freights not materially affecting the situation.

There is, in short, a general disposition at home and abroad to hold off and await the advent of more settled times, and at the moment there is no inducement to speculate in new shipping.

Dealing with the vessels under construction at the close of the three months, I find from Lloyd's returns that they number 326 of 615,560 tons gross, of which 252 are steam with a gross tonnage of 533,201, and 74 sail, with a tonnage of 83,359. Last year the vessels were 385 and the tonnage 678,780. As compared with the previous quarter there is a falling off of about 12,000 tons. The amount of work in hand appears to have varied very little during the past six months. It is noticeable, however, that the returns of vessels (especially of steamers) commenced during the past quarter, and of vessels now "preparing," are larger than have been received for some time past. A comparison of the quarter just ended with the most recent periods of extreme activity and extreme depression will serve to indicate more clearly the actual position of the shipbuilding industry. The highest level of late years was reached in June, 1889, when 455 steamers of 842,357 tons, and 81 sailing vessels of 87,254 tons total, 536 vessels of 929,611 tons) were under construction in the United Kingdom. It will be seen that these figures exceed the present returns by 50 per cent. on the total tonnage and by 58 per cent. on the steam tonnage, the sailing tonnage being practically at the same level. On the other hand the period at which the smallest amount of work was in progress occurred about September, 1886, when 170 steamers of 286,071 tons, and 86 sailing vessels of 63,049 tons (total, 256 vessels of 349,120 tons) were under construction. These figures fell short of the present returns by 46 per cent. on the steam tonnage, by 24 per cent. on the sailing tonnage and by 43 per cent. on the total tonnage.

Northern Pacific Fast Time.

Commencing Sunday, October 1st, the Northern Pacific Railway will resume its double train service from Portland to St. Paul and Chicago. Both trains will be equipped with Pullman's latest drawing room sleepers, Pullman upholstered tourist, magnificent dining cars, and elegant high-back coaches, affording a quick and most enjoyable trip across the continent. Rates, time tables and general information will be cheerfully furnished upon application to E. E. Blackwood, agent.

Sacrifice for Principles.

Every man feels instinctively that all the beautiful sentiments in the world weigh less than a single lovely action; and that while tenderness of feeling and susceptibility of generous emotions are accidents of life, permanent goodness is an achievement and a quality of the life. "Fine words," says one homely proverb, "butter no parsnips," and if the question be how to render those vegetables palatable, an ounce of butter would be worth more than all the orations of Cicero. The only conclusive evidence of a man's sincerity is that he gives himself for a principle. Words, money, all things else, are comparatively easy to give away; but when a man makes a gift of his daily life and practice, it is plain that the truth, whatever it may be has taken possession of him. From that sincerity his words gain the force and pertinency of deeds, and his money is no longer the pale drudge 'twixt man and man, but, by a beautiful magic, what erewhile bore the image and superscription of God.—J. Russell Lowell.

"Nothing succeeds like success," and nothing will more quickly insure success than true merit. For fifty years Ayer's Sarsaparilla has maintained its popularity as the superior blood-purifier. It stands upon its own merits and never fails to give satisfaction.

THE IMPERIAL BAKING POWDER

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injurious Substitute.

E. W. GILLETT, Toronto, Ont.

WEAKNESS OF MEN

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured

by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day; soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All small and weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that medical science and business honor still exist; here go hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

Neuralgia and Lumbago Permanently Cured in a Few Minutes.

Eye Water Formula by late Sir Henry Marsh, Her Majesty's physician, better than any eye-glass; sure cure. Price, 25 cents.

Toothache (Hollow Tooth) Cure, almost instantaneous and permanent, no pain. Price, 50 cents. Apply to Prof. Tottenham, 56 Pandora street, Victoria. AGENTS: The leading druggists in Victoria, Messrs. Shotbolt, C. E. Jones, R. J. Atwood and C. H. Bowes.

NOTICE

An ordinary general meeting of the Shareholders of the Royal Canadian Packing Co., Limited Liability, will be held at the office of the company, 64 Yates street, Victoria, on Tuesday, the 14th November, at 4 o'clock p.m.

FRED J. CLAXTON,
Secretary.

Victoria, B. C., November 4th, 1893. td

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria for a renewal of the license held by me to sell wine and beer, in the Balmoral Restaurant, on Douglas street, situated between View and Fort streets.

F. W. GARLAND.

Victoria, B.C., Nov. 14. n14-td

AT LAST WE HAVE IT—Keen, bright and brainy men and women wanted everywhere to take orders for "SHEIPP'S WORLD'S FAIR PHOTOGRAPHED." Only book of copyrighted photographs of buildings, scenes and exhibits of the World's Columbian Exposition; Authorized by the Exposition Management; Official certificate accompanies each volume. Bonanza for workers; drop everything and hustle it; you will make money fast; books ready; credit given; big commissions; illustrated circulars, terms, FREE. Address Globe Bible Pub. Co., 328 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., or Phila., Pa. o16-eod-30t

Notice is hereby given that we intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, at its next sitting, for the transfer to William Joseph Phillips of the license now held by us for the sale of liquors by retail upon the premises known as the American Hotel, situate upon Yates Street in the said city of Victoria.

Dated this 8th day of November, 1893.

ROBERT DUDDERON,
HARRY BRICE.

Nov6-1m

Notice---Municipal Act, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, for a renewal of my license to sell wines, beer and spirituous liquors by retail in the premises known as Duck's Building, situate on Lots numbers 159 A and 160 A, Block 2, Broad Street, in the City of Victoria, B. C.

Dated at Victoria 10th November, 1893.

n10 M. C. BROWN.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria for a renewal of the license held by me to sell wine, beer and spirituous liquors in the Hotel Victoria, corner of Government and Johnson streets, Victoria, B.C.

P. T. PATTON.

Victoria, Nov. 10, 1893. td

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that it is my intention to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at the next sitting, to be held on Wednesday, the 13th day of December, 1893, for a renewal of the license granted to me for the sale of wine, spirits, beer and other fermented and intoxicating liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Junion Hotel, situate upon the west side of Store street in the city of Victoria.

Dated this 10th day of November, 1893.

n10-13d JOHN TURNER.

—THE WEEKLY TIMES—
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.—

A Novel

—FOR—

3 1/3 cts.

CHOICE BOOKS almost Given Away to Readers of the

VICTORIA TIMES

The BEST BOOKS by the Best Authors at One-Third of their Value.

The Times' Book Offer

To any Times subscriber who will send us Four of the following Coupons (which may be cut from four issues of the same date, or from four issues of different dates), accompanied by Ten Cents in postage stamps, we will send post-paid by mail Any Three Books to be selected by yourself from the list printed below:—

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Number of the 3 Books Wanted.....

Your Name.....

Your Address, &c.....

Street.....

Town or City.....

Cut out and send to this office Four of the above Coupons, together with Ten Cents, and we will send you post-paid ANY Three of the following books:—

No. 1. THE SCARLET LETTER. By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
No. 2. THE MYSTERY OF COLDIN FELL; or, NOT PROVEN. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 3. UNDER THE RED FLAG. By Miss M. E. Braddon.
No. 4. KING SOLOMON'S MINES. By H. Rider Haggard.
No. 5. AROUND THE WORLD IN EIGHTY DAYS. By Jules Verne.
No. 6. THE CORSICAN BROTHERS. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 7. LADY GRACE. By Mrs. Henry Wood.
No. 8. AVERIL. By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 9. THE BLACK DWARF. By Sir Walter Scott.
No. 10. A NOBLE LIFE. By Miss Mulock.
No. 11. THE BELLE OF LYNN; or, THE MILLER'S DAUGHTER. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 12. THE BLACK TULIP. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 13. THE DUCHESS. By "The Duchess."
No. 14. NURSE REVEL'S MISTAKE. By Florence Warden.
No. 15. MERLE'S CRUSADE. By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 16. A STUDY IN SCARLET. By A. Conan Doyle.
No. 17. ROCK RUIN; or, THE DAUGHTER OF THE ISLAND. By Mrs. Ann S. Stephens.
No. 18. LORD LISLE'S DAUGHTER. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 19. THE ARMORER OF TYRE. By Sylvanus Cobb, Jr.
No. 20. MR. GILFIL'S LOVE STORY. By George Eliot.
No. 21. A SCARLET SIN. By Florence Marryatt.
No. 22. THE SEA KING. By Captain Marryatt.
No. 23. THE SIEGE OF GRANADA. By Sir E. Bulwer Lytton.
No. 24. MR. MEESON'S WILL. By H. Rider Haggard.
No. 25. JENNY BARLOWE. By W. Clarke Russell.
No. 26. BEATON'S BARGAIN. By Mrs. Alexander.
No. 27. THE SQUIRE'S DARLING. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 28. THE RUSSIAN GIPSY. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 29. THE WANDERING HEIR. By Charles Reade.
No. 30. FLOWER AND WEED. By Miss M. E. Braddon.
No. 31. NO THOROUGHFARE. By Chas. Dickens and Wilkie Collins.
No. 32. THE GREAT HOGGARTY DIAMOND. By W. M. Thackeray.

The above books are well printed and bound in paper covers. They are sold regularly at retail for ten cents each, so that our offer enables our readers to buy them at one-third of their value. It is a chance to secure standard works of fiction at merely nominal cost.

One of the above coupons will be published in every issue of the Times until further notice. Cut out and save them until you have four, when they can be sent to the office and the three books of your selection obtained. Then you can again save the coupons until you have four more when you can secure three more books, and so on.

We make this liberal offer, knowing some of the best works of fiction in the English language may be secured by our readers for the merest trifle of expense, in order to increase our circulation. Our Present Readers will Greatly Oblige us by Calling the attention of their Friends to the fact that by buying The Times they can secure the advantages of our Great Book Offer. Address:—

(N.B.—Of the stock of books first received several of the numbers in the above list are exhausted, but another supply will be received in two weeks' time. All orders which include any of the missing numbers will be filled pending arrival of new supply. This explanation will account for any delay that may occur in inserting books.)

THE TIMES,
Victoria, B. C.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 103 Johnson Street. Telephone 122; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER
ARCHITECT.
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. feb20tf

MUSICAL.

BANJO and Guitar instructions by Chicago's popular banjoist, Mr. T. W. Reamer, Five Sister Block. n4

FRANK BOURNE (25 years experience). The leading Piano Tuner and Repairer. Send post card or call at 134 Fort St. (Six years resident.) Terms moderate. oct

MADAM LAIRD,
Teacher of Vocal Music in all its branches. For terms apply at studio, 161 Vancouver St., corner of Pandora.

E. G. WICKENS, Professor of Music, from the Royal Academy and Guild Hall Schools of Music, London, Eng., is prepared to receive Pupils for Violin, Viola, Cello, Piano and Cornet, &c.; also Harmony and Counterpoint. Terms moderate. Address, 71 View St., near Catholic Ch. Sept22-3m.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 70 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 422.

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

S. DOHERTY, GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, jal3 Secretary.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS,
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
feb13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja13 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard street. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
jy22 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 120, G.R.B. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON,
1-19 scribe z.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1,
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight are cordially invited to attend. R. PITHERIDGE,
oct9 K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join.
R. C. SMITH, Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE.
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Repairs supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 136.

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE.
137 Cormorant Street.

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DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving to all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

S. A. STODDART
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

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JOSEPH SEARS,
Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger
Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc.
114 Yates Street.

Maternity Home
(LATE SAMARITAN)
Removed to larger premises, at 19 Blanchard corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Hammerstal, Gorge Road.

Protestant Orphans' Home

THE

DEDICATION AND OPENING

Of the New Building on Hillside Avenue, will take place on

Saturday Next, 18th Inst.

AT 2:30 P.M.

By kind permission of Admiral Sir H. F. Stephenson, C.B., the band of the flagship will pay selections during the afternoon. There will also be a short musical programme, and afternoon tea.

Admission, including refreshments, 50c.

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—Situation of any kind by young man, aged 20. Can milk or attend horses. Address N.O., Times office. Nov16-2t

WANTED—General servant. Apply 51 Work street, Rock Bay. n15-5t

WANTED—General servant at 132 Pandora street. n15-6t

WANTED—General servant at 175 Chatham street. n15-5t

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED—By 3 gentlemen, within 15 minutes walk of the P.O. Write stating terms, &c., to 'Board,' P.O. Box 236. References exchanged. n14-td

FOR SALE—A cheap improved farm, 160 acres, on the Koksilah river, near McPherson's Station. Price reduced to $1,280. A. W. MORE & CO., 70 Douglas St.

FOR SALE—A two-story new house on Francis Avenue, Saanich Road, 5 rooms. Price reduced to $875; $100 cash down. Douglas street car passes the house. A. W. MORE & CO., 70 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—Four second-hand Gas Fixtures nearly new; will be sold cheap. Apply "Gas," Times office. n14-tf

FURNISHED front room to-let, with hot and cold water. Apply 55 Michigan street. n11-6t

WANTED—Furnished cottage, five or six rooms, vicinity Fort and Vancouver; only two in family; state price. Box Q. R., Times office. n10-tf

FOR SALE—A few thoroughbred Berkshire pigs for breeding purposes. Write for prices. J. D. Bryant, Young P. O., B. C. n10-2m-d&w

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 28, N.E. corner of Five Sisters Block, Fort street. o10-tf

PRACTICAL NAVIGATION TAUGHT by Captain J. Nickells. Terms, etc., on application at E. & N. R.R. boat house. Nov. 1-1m.

AGENTS make $5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 25cts. 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, 5cts. Forshee & McMakin, Cincinnati, O. wed-26t-o11

FOR SALE—Lot No. 1218 in the city of Victoria, B. C., with house thereon numbered 34 Collinson street. Apply to Belyea & Gregory, or J. C. Prevost. o27-1m

FOR SALE—Two lots in Victoria West. Enquire at Half Way House. s14-1m

PIANO TUNING—Room 28, N.E. corner of Five Sisters Block, Fort street. o10-tf

TO LET—From 21st October instant, the "Albion House," 61 Government Street. For terms and particulars apply to 52 Langley Street, Victoria. Oct2-tf

LOST—A bunch of keys. Finder will please return to Times office. s27-tf

TO LET—Two good bedrooms for gentlemen, and housekeeping accomodation for a married couple at Miss McCandlish's 68 Superior street. s27-tf

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH,
BUTCHER AND PACKER,
72 Yates street. Oc.17

REMOVAL.

On and after November 1st

G. D. McMARTIN'S BARBER SHOP

Will be removed from Douglas street to 57 Yates street, near Broad. The new shop will be fitted in first-class style, baths in connection; everything new; competent workmen.

CENTRAL SHAVING PALORS,
G. D. McMARTIN,
o26-1m Proprietor.

Knights of Pythias.
SUNSET LODGE, NO. 10.

Members of the above Lodge are requested to meet at K. of P. Hall, on Sunday, Nov. 19th, at 2 p.m., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Matthew Hooper.

GEORGE WATSON,
Nov16-2t Acting C. C.
(Colonist copy.)

FOR SALE.

The lease and furniture of about 50 finely furnished rooms in connection with a first class hotel, centrally located and clearing $250 per month above expenses. Every room occupied.

For further particulars apply to

WINNETT & COOPER,
n16-1m 18 Trounce Avenue.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership existing since 1889 between Di Chu, Yee Pook, Dap Um and Ham Foo, under the firm name of Yick Lung & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Di Chu retiring. The firm will not be responsible for any bills contracted by Di Chu after this date. Bills of all goods heretofore purchased by Di Chu must be presented before December 1st, 1893.

YEE POOK,
DAP UM,
HAM FOO,
(Yick Lung & Co., 34 Fisgard St.)
Victoria, November 16, 1893. n16-1m

Clearing Honolulu Harbor.

By the use of some 75 pounds of giant powder, says the Hawaiian Gazette of the 31st ult, and a magneto-electric blasting battery, the superintendent of public works succeeded in demolishing and removing a coral bed, lying so near Brewer's wharf as to be a serious inconvenience to navigation. The water is about 40 feet deep on the reef, and holes were drilled in the bed into which the giant cartridges were placed, form 30 to 40 sticks filling each cavity made. The caps of the top cartridges were attached to insulated wires leading to the adjacent dock.

When everything was in readiness the insulated wires were attached to the battery about 40 feet away. The superintendent turned the crank and an explosion followed, which lifted the water about one foot, reduced the obstructing reef, and did some injury to the dock. The shock was plainly [illegible] lying some distance away, and the [illegible] immediately at hand settled a foot or so for a distance of 50 or 60 feet.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;

At No. 87 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week.....25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year..... $10 00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 00 per annum, paid in advance.

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CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1 50.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion, the type used for general reading, and placed in reading columns, 25c a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out. Address

THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

Changes of Advertisements.

It is necessary that copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) should be handed in on the day previous to that of their appearance.

The Daily Times.

CONSCIENCE IN POLITICS.

A Republican newspaper moralizing on the results of the late elections finds that "the most inscrutable thing, when one stops to think of it, is the fact that the public conscience should have been insulted and defied in the way that it was." Ordinarily, it points out, unscrupulous party leaders while carrying out their schemes take care to furnish their more tender-conscienced supporters with some sort of excuse for remaining faithful to the party, but in the late contest there was no effort made to provide the smallest bit of "salve." The paper asks: "What can appear, in the light of retrospect, more atrociously short-sighted and suicidal than the nomination of Maynard in New York? It made the whole Democratic party the official champion of a thief. And it was required of the people that they confer upon the criminal not merely some political distinction, which they might possibly have done, but the chief judicial dignity of the state. The bosses must have taken leave of their senses, one would think, before they did this; so uncalled-for, so unwise, so certain of rebuke! But it was just as bad in Chicago. Nobody really supposes that Altgeld believes in anarchy himself. It was to get votes that he pardoned the wretches and bent all the resources of his party to defeat the judge before whom they were tried. Still he has been shrewd in politics; and how can such a man forget that to win the support of one law-breaker is to alienate a hundred men who support the law? It was worst of all in New Jersey. Can any sane man see why the Democratic party in that state should have given itself over wholly to the book-makers? It could even have made an alliance with them without having them take personal control of the legislature and run all the affairs of the state in the interest of the race tracks. The popular outcry against it showed what could be expected; but party leaders whose all was staked threw it away as carelessly as the stub of a smoked-out cigar. There seems to have been a universal madness in the air this year which Democrats could not escape." We shall probably have to give up the conundrum or fall back upon the theory that the insanity of the Democratic leaders was a special dispensation of Providence intended to confound the corrupt Democratic leaders and give the people a chance to show that their political morality is not lost. The Democratic electors of New Jersey are certainly to be congratulated on kicking out the men who made the legislature of the state the ally of a gang of race track gamblers. The New York Democrats who voted against Maynard are equally to be congratulated on the rebuke which they administered for seat-stealing. It is not unnatural that the latter episode should call attention anew to the occasions on which the seat-stealing offense has been committed in our own country. For commenting with deserved severity on one of these offenses an editor has been serving a term in prison and is condemned to pay a heavy fine. Meanwhile, with a few honorable exceptions, the press on the seat-stealer's side of politics has been gloating over what it considered the editor's punishment. In another case the friends of the judge who committed the offense rallied to his aid in parliament and prevented his act from being dealt with there. We are much afraid that the party for whose benefit those thefts were committed would not follow the example of the New York Democrats. There are people who say that the system of electing judges is not calculated to keep high the dignity and character of the bench, but they will hardly care to cite the cases of Judge Maynard and Judge Elliott as evidence in support of their theory.

Ministers Foster and Angers returned to Ottawa yesterday, and the former is reported as saying in an interview: "Naturally every person wishes to pay as light a burden of taxation as possible, and I found the people of the Northwest no exception to this rule. Most of them are of the opinion that from their peculiar position they have got fewer benefits from the general development of manufactures than do the older provinces, and whilst perfectly willing to pay their fair share of the country's burdens, they are desirous of having easements in certain directions. These they have fully talked over with Hon. Mr. Angers and myself and are hopefully awaiting the action of the government in the matter." Which appears to mean that the minister of finance found the demand for tariff reform in the west rather greater than he expected. His statement as to the hopefulness of the westerners is open to question.

Says the Hamilton Spectator: "The Grit papers are making a tremendous fuss because the Winnipeg bye-election must be held on an old list of voters. It would, of course, be more satisfactory to have the list of voters up to date; but there is no advantage to the Conservative party in an old list. It is as fair for one party as another. Grits don't die off any faster than Conservatives in Winnipeg." That is one way of evading the point. The complaint of the "Grit" papers is that the list does not truly represent the electorate, and that the great number of names of dead men and absentees gives too much chance for fraud. Such instances will occur so long as the stupid franchise act is in force.

A rather curious legal puzzle has been created in Winnipeg. Two men, Riley and Leblanc, were charged with causing the death of an old trader, their primary motive being robbery. Riley was supposed to be the principal and Leblanc an accessory. The latter confessed his guilt as an accessory to murder, was convicted by a jury and was sentenced; but, strange to say, another jury refused to find Riley guilty of murder. Therefore a complication is caused, as can be easily seen. The vagaries of the modern jury are at times a little bewildering.

The Referendum.

The Referendum seems to be in the air again. Lord Salisbury has given it an impetus by seeing in it a greater safeguard than is afforded by a second chamber—"that the constitution by which the nation lives shall not be changed without the nation's will." The Times has initiated a correspondence on the subject, and even the Spectator has been moved to throw open its closely guarded columns for a discussion. The advantages of the referendum are many and great. The most conspicuous of them is the tendency to withdraw legislation from the absolute control of party political feeling. Take, for instance, the burning question of Irish home rule, which is one eminently suited for the referendum. It is surely most desirable that such a question should be kept as far as possible out of personal or party politics and decided simply on its merits. Home rule is a matter which virtually affects the whole of Great Britain, and is, therefore, one on which the whole body of the electorate should be allowed to express an opinion. What an opportunity, therefore, would the referendum afford of testing the feeling of the nation on the question, pure and simple, apart from any side issues. It would be decided upon its merits alone, and it would be decided conclusively. As with home rule, so would it be with other great constitutional measures. Many men, who shrink instinctively from the noisy strife of a party election, would give their votes calmly and dispassionately for or against a particular measure. Again, the adoption of the referendum would have the effect of giving greater freedom and independence of thought to individual members of parliament. They would be less liable to degenerate into mere voting machines or party hacks; and they would be better able to speak their minds and to vote more freely if their decisions were not regarded as absolutely final. Such are some of the more obvious advantages of the referendum. Of course it would only be applicable to measures involving great constitutional change. It would not be put into use so frequently with us as in a small country like Switzerland, because here such a proceeding would of necessity be more complicated and more costly, though for all practical purposes the machinery which manages our elections would manage the referendum equally well. Anything which would get a great constitutional question decided upon its merits, and not as it affects this or that fad, or this or that party, would be an immense advantage, and that is the great point in favor of the referendum.—London Humanitarian.

Hair and Bonnets.

A few pretty women in Paris are dressing their hair in true Victorian style, parted in the middle, the hair waved with crimping irons and drawn down on either side so as to cover the ears. A really pretty woman looks pretty no doubt with her hair arranged after this fashion, but even when admiring her it is impossible to avoid reflecting how very much prettier she would appear if her dainty ears were visible and little curling tendrils waved upon her forehead. It will take some time, we fancy, to abolish the fringe which has come in for so much abuse, and at the same time is so firmly established in the affections of the youth to-day. A fringe is like charity—it covers a multitude of failings, softens hard outlines, shadows colorless eyes, and forms the connecting link between a hard brimmed hat or bonnet to suit them. The richest velvet, the loveliest feathers alike fail to impart that becoming softness which a few ruffled curls bestow.

If the style of parting the hair down the middle meets with any favor then there will be a revolution in bonnets, for the present little confections would look absurd perched upon such coiffures. Poke bonnets, of which we see every season a few specimens displayed in the shop windows, would become a recognized fashion.

For the nonce, however, bonets are not of the coalscuttle order; on the contrary, they are light, dainty and smart. They have gained a little in width in front, and are a trifle more accentuated at the back, to meet the exergencies of the present method of hairdressing. The Marie Stuart point still finds favor, modified to a great extent by trimmings. A charming bonnet in jet is adorned in front with a spreading cluster of white ospreys, spangled with jet sequins. A capote of dark blue velvet has a quaint, little, sugar-loaf crown embroidered with steel beads, and is bordered with lace worked in steel. The front is embellished with a steel bow and aigrette, united in the centre by a sapphire cabochan set in beads. Hats are almost exclusively made of felt or velvet. Large shapes are chiefly patronized caught up in unexpected and picturesque fashion, and ostrich feathers are much called into requisition for trimming them. A model in silver-gray felt has the broad brim outlined with a single row of black spangles. The crown is draped with a light blue velvet, the upstanding ends of which have a spangled border. In addition are black ostrich feathers clustering on the brim in front, while a single rich plume droops at the back.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

The Ottawa assessment for 1894 totals $19,393,000.

A fall of snow at the Sault has hampered the work on the new canal.

W. T. Stead, the well-known English journalist, is the guest of Lord Aberdeen at Ottawa.

The Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien, with headquarters at Paris, France, will, it is said, soon add British Columbia to its area of financial operations.

Le Monde says that a movement is on foot for a coalition between Liberals and Conservatives in Quebec. There is no likelihood of the statement being true.

Frederick Spofford, dry goods merchant, of Stouffville and Markham, has assigned. His liabilities are understood to reach $30,000, with assets nominally the same.

The trial of young Howley, charged with having set fire to his father's house at Cote St. Antoine, Montreal, has been concluded, a verdict of not guilty having been rendered.

The Toronto board of trade considered the Georgian Bay ship canal scheme and condemned it as being financially impracticable and a useless expenditure of money in any case.

The Bow Park estate, formerly owned by the late Hon. George Brown, has been purchased by John Hope. The remainder of the herd of famous shorthorn cattle will be sold in April next.

Hon. Mr. Bowell has written Sir John Thompson, speaking of the cordiality of his reception in Australia; he says the response to the Canadian overtures for free trade relations has been something marvellous.

Nominations for the Winnipeg vacancy in the house of commons took place on Wednesday. Hon. Joseph Martin was nominated by the opposition and Colin H. Campbell by the Conservatives. Frank I. Clarke is the returning officer.

The Canada Atlantic railway has arranged with the Grand Trunk to operate its fast freight traffic over the latter company's lines in Ontario, west of Coteau Junction, in connection with the New York, Boston and New England traffic.

Lieut.-Governor Mackintosh met with a very painful accident at Regina on Monday. While driving from government house to his office his team took fright at a load of coals and ran away, throwing out the governor. Fortunately no bones were broken. He is confined to the house as the result of the bad shaking up.

In an interview Rev. Dr. Wild, formerly of the Bond street Congregational church, Toronto, said he was not sure whether or not he would enter political life. If he did he would be a supporter of many planks in the platform of Dalton McCarthy. He had two or three seats offered to him, one of which he might expect to receive by acclamation.

The Bank of Montreal has issued its half yearly statement. The profits for the half year ended October 31st, after deducting charges of management and bad and doubtful debts, were $635,010, or a little over 5 1-4 per cent, on the capital of the bank, which is $12,000,000. The statement is over $30,000 better than last year, and is regarded as being an admirable showing.

Canadian exports of hay to England amounted this year to 22,317 tons, as against 2,350 tons in 1892. It is not at all certain that the hay trade will have so good a season for a long while. The failure of the United Kingdom crop raised the importations this year from 32,117 tons to 118,818 tons. For Canada this was a stroke of good luck by which the farmers were in a position to profit. A business whose success depends upon reverses elsewhere lacks stability.

A Winnipeg paper says: "There was another successful 'open house' at the Hudson Bay Company's stores Saturday night. About 1,200 people visited the establishment between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock, and the large staff of clerks was kept very busy giving information to the curious and attending to the wants of purchasers. As on the previous Saturday night, an orchestra was present and rendered a variety of choice selections, most of which were played for the first time publicly in Winnipeg." Surely the world moves when the old and staid Hudson Bay Company adopts these methods.

A Winnipeg dispatch says: Joseph and Edward Pocock came to Glenboro, in this province, in the spring of 1888, and worked with farmers for three years. They were careful, steady boys, and were aged respectively 19 and 21. In March of 1892 they rented a farm from John McDonald, four miles east of Glenboro, with everything required for a 300 acre farm. The only claim against them was a chattel mortgage for one of their four horses. Last and this year's crops were good, and they paid all their debts. On October 16th they disappeared. The house was left just as if they had gone out to work. Their good clothes and their whole outfit was found intact. They had over $300 in cash at the time they left. They had 100 bushels of wheat and some oats in their granary and had 300 bushels of wheat in the elevator on which they had not collected. A neighbor, Mrs. Wallace, stated at Glenboro yesterday that if the bluff and the lake were searched the poor boys would be found. A search party of eight left this morning to try to find the bodies. There are strong hints of foul play. A man was found hung in the stable of the same farm in August, 1892, and was buried here without an inquest. Almost every person states that the body was dead before it was hung up.

A Hindoo Loveletter.

"We have received your card. The points have been carefully considered and brought to an amicable settlement. It is through my persuasion that the parents are ready to cast their only son in lot with your daughter. But, sir, I must ask you to be a little more liberal. I am a go-between, and concessions and compromises must be made in order that the matter may be brought to a head. You are to bear the following expenses. (1) Rs. 1,500 cash; (2) Rs. 1,000 ornaments; (3) the whole charge of my education up to the B.L. examination. Taking into consideration the time we live in, and the society we deal with, you are not to lose by the bargain. Rather we shall be lowered and our prestige gone. However, we do not know what mysterious attraction draws me to you. If you meet the above demand I will make everything square for you. My power is paramount, though I am obedient and submissive. I must call your attention to the importance of the third demand made above. The other demands you will meet at the time of the marriage, and there is no danger but the other demand, which is submitted through my express desire, is liable to run the risk of breach of faith. I will live with you under the same roof. I will be your son, and you my father, and my whole prospect depends upon your honesty. My father withholds from me every expense for my college career, and you are entrusted with his honorable position. None will respond to the proposed match but my humble self, and the whole odium or praise which is to ensue as the result of the match will fall upon my head. Therefore I urge you to think over the matter, for we are proceeding to a very solemn problem of life. The problem must be solved, and it is to be done through your unlimited benevolence. Tell me, sir, most candidly, how does your daughter look? Is she really a beautiful girl of eleven? For upon this fact depends the whole question. If your daughter be not a fair lady it would be of no avail. Everything shall be undone, but I hope you are strong on that point, as you have often asserted it to be. Reply sharp, and write on a stamped envelope, otherwise the letter would fall into the hands of my father. Be up and doing, and write me quick. For upon receipt of your letter we will start and see your daughter and bring the matter to a close.—The Indian Mirror.

London Policemen.

After a great spectacle, such as the Duke of York's marriage day, when millions of people and thousands of carriages throng London streets, my mind always reverts to the wonderful discipline and judgment of the police. "There is none like them, none in all the world, for the regulation of traffic and the well-being of passengers. Their sagacity about criminal matters has been questioned, but to me it seems unlikely that men should show such intelligence as they do in one practical matter and be destitute of it in another. And it is not only traffic with which these men concern themselves, but with social affairs of all kinds. They are accused of making 'cupboard' love to our cooks; but it is often only by the aid they afford us that we get to know when things are amiss in our households. The other day a friend of mine was called up by a policeman ringing his front door-bell at 2 a. m.

"Do you know where your nurse is?" was his unexpected inquiry.

"She is, I suppose, in the nursery."

"No, she is not; she went to a dancing room in King street (close by) at 12 o'clock and has not yet come back."

"But that is impossible, because she has the baby in charge."

"She has taken your baby with her."

My friend was incredulous, but on going to the nursery found it empty. Then he went to the dancing room and was admitted by a dreadful-looking old hag with his baby in her arms. It had been given, it appeared, into this lady's charge while the nurse was dancing. A recent addition to the duties of the London police is the ambulance department. To see them catch up those who succumbed to the heat, carry them out of the thick of the crowd on the royal marriage day was a triumph of sagacious dexterity. But even the police could not prevent the people from crushing each other to death on the illumination night. Nothing has been seen like it since peace was proclaimed at the beginning of the century. Then no less than seven corpses were carried hither and thither, it being impossible to separate them from the living mass of humanity. On the present occasion I am told that there were several cases of lockjaw taken to the hospital, supposed to have been caused by the straining back of the neck in order to see the decorations above them.—James Payne in New ork Independent.

The Jewelled Cobra.

In India there is a common superstition to the effect that the jewelled cobra, a most poisonous reptile, can never be found without its precious stone. The natives assert that as soon as the cobra loses its stone or has it taken away it eventually dies a lingering death or commits suicide. These snakes are rather rare, otherwise this superstition would have ceased to exist; however, an entomologist of an inquiring turn of mind and a dabbler in electricity recently returned from India, tells the following incident. He was anxious to catch a number of Indian fire-flies, and as a decoy he used a half candle power incandescent lamp, current being supplied by a small suphate of mercury primary battery. The battery and lamp he deposited upon the ground in a neighboring thicket or jungle and awaited developments. It should here be mentioned that only the male fly is provided with the brilliant light, while the female gives but a faint glow and does not leave the ground.

The first night that the lamp remained on the ground very few of the male flies came near it. This he surmised to be due to the fact of the light being too intense; so the next night he set the decoy again, dimming the light, however, by covering it with some tissue paper. He laid this down by a tree, and sat in hand, awaited the coming of the male flies. They came too in short order, and in quite a little while he had a number of fine specimens. Suddenly, however, the air was free from flies; they disappeared as if by magic. Just then the entomologist, thinking that the cause of the sudden departure must be due to something unusual, looked down to see if the light was still burning. It had gone out. Stooping down, in the darkness, he placed his hand where he thought the lamp ought to be, and to his great horror he found that he had touched the moist skin of a living cobra. The reptile had swallowed the lamp, thinking it to be a cobra's jewel. It is almost needless to say that there was mutual surprise, but it is comparatively easy to tell which was the more frightened. The snake hurried off, and as the battery was a little too heavy for him to drag along, the wires being strong, the lamp was forcibly removed from his mouth.

This incident led to an investigation, and it was found that the cobra, while young, makes a search for the phosphorescent pebble, composed probably of barium sulphide, which upon being slightly heated produces a light which resembles that emanating from the female firefly. This he lays upon the ground immediately in front of his mouth, and as the winged insects approach they become an most easy prey to this venomous reptile.

La Grippe!

London Hospital Cough Cure is a specific for all throat and lung troubles.

COCHRANE & MUNN,
Prescription Druggists,
Cor. Yates-Douglas Sts.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—The parcel post to England will be closed Wednesday night hereafter.

—No. 1 company, B.G.B.G.A., will meet in the market hall next Tuesday night.

—Samples of new steel plate calendars for 1894 can be seen at J. Johnston & Co.'s.

—Nine bridal parties from the cities of the province have registered at the Oriental during the week.

—The Allan and Dominion line mail steamers are now running from Halifax, their winter port.

—The Sir William Wallace Society will meet to-night as usual and an interesting programme will be given.

—Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

—The proposed march to Mount Tolmie of militia on Thanksgiving day has met with general favor and the plan will be carried out.

—James Beall, the steward of H.M.S. Champion, who assigned, will be allowed to administer his assets for the benefit of his creditors pro rata.

—M. Collinson of Mayne Island is in Jubilee hospital wounded in the leg. He was hunting with his brother, who mistook him for a deer and fired both charges from a double barrelled shot gun at him. Fortunately only one buckshot entered his thigh.

—Chas. L. Davis and his able support in "Alvin Joslin" kept a large audience in constant laughter at the Victoria theatre last night. Though the play is old it was appreciated. The scenic effects were good and the interpretation of the minor roles creditable.

—The Wellington Investment and Improvement Co. (limited), has just been incorporated, with a capital stock of $200,000, and John A. Thompson, Andrew J. McMurtrie, Edward Patten and Robert McManus as the first trustees. The company propose to engage in a variety of lines of business for the development of Wellington.

—Miss Kate Putnam shows skill and judgment in acting, and sufficient imagination to make it possible for her to surrender her own identity to that of the personage whom she represents. Her performance is fresh and winning and calls forth much applause nightly. She will appear in her new play, "The Little Maverick," at the Victoria theatre on Monday, Nov. 20th.

—The Burrard Inlet Red Cedar Lumber Company (limited) has been incorporated, and will take over the interests of J. E. Crane and H. Chapman in certain timber limits in Westminster district. The capital stock is $500,000 in $100 shares; the head office is in Victoria, and the trustees are J. E. Crane, Howard Chapman, Hedley Chapman and R. A. Cunningham.

—C. T. Dunbar, E. L. Phillips, B. T. Rogers, C. J. Loewen, C. St. A. Pearse and W. W. Elphinstone have sought the incorporation of the Siwash Creek Gold Mining Co. (limited), with a capital stock of $500,000 in $10 shares and headquarters at Vancouver. The new company will take over the lease held by John P. Reddick, J. C. Keith and C. T. Dunbar.

—Provincial Constable James Hunter, who has been acting as guard on the Cariboo stage since July 1st, returned home from Barkerville last night. He left the stage when the shipments of treasure from the Cariboo mines ceased. Speaking to a Times man this morning he said: "While considerable gold was brought out this season shipments were not as heavy as they have been in recent years. However, there has been considerable development work, and I expect next year will be a splendid one. The northern country has seen a pretty heavy snowfall, there being already over two feet at Barkerville. The weather has been rather cold, too."

—The steamship Warrimoo, Capt. Percy, did not sail for the south until midnight last night, the delay being caused by the large amount of freight. While she lay here all her passengers came up town, and many of them, securing conveyances, visited the principal points of interest. Regret was expressed by many that their stay could not be longer. Some had no idea that a city the proportions of Victoria existed here. There were 80 cabin passengers and 60 steerage passengers. The cargo consisted of 1,250 tons, 850 of which were for Honolulu. The steamers of the line will henceforth call at Suva, Fiji Islands, as the call at Brisbane has been cancelled. The time of voyage will not be lengthened.

—Bowes' Bronchial Balsam Cures Coughs. 27 Johnson.

—George North was fined $10 in the police court this morning for being drunk.

—The Commercial Printing Company of Westminster has applied for incorporation.

—The Young Men's Institute and the Young Ladies' Institute will probably hold a joint social on Thanksgiving Day.

—Victoria lodge, K. of P., gave the first rank to nine candidates and the second rank to ten candidates last night.

—Several settlers leave shortly for Port San Juan on the west coast. One of their number, H. Wilson, will open a store.

Members of the Retail Merchants' Association last evening discussed the question of the infringement of wholesalers upon retailers' business.

—A son of John Vaio, of Vaio & Brooks, was severely cut in the hand while using a hatchet yesterday. He runs the risk of losing two fingers.

—A vicious dog which annoys passers-by on Yates street near Cook attacked a Chinese boy yesterday morning and would have bitten him but for the interference of some gentlemen who were passing.

—There is a guy wire running from a derrick in the government grounds across Menzies street. It is very dangerous, and the firemen would like to see it removed.

—Ald. McKillican has a notice on the city hall bulletin board that he will introduce a by-law correcting and revising the voters' list of 1894 at the next meeting of council.

—The signing of men and hunters for next season's sealing has not yet commenced and will not until after the sales take place in London on Nov. 29th. It is almost certain if prices are low there will be a general retrenchment in outlay of all kinds.

The old government dredge used for so many years at Nanaimo, is being repaired at Esquimalt for use in connection with the marine railway, work on which has begun. The plans for the marine railway were described in the Times several weeks ago.

—Wm. Jones, a young man hailing from San Francisco, and Molly McGinty, a young woman of questionable character, were arrested on Broad street at 8 this morning. Jones and McGinty were driving in a buggy and singing and shouting. They were drunk and will appear in the police court Saturday morning.

—To-day's addions to the midwinter fair, 18 Trounce avenue, are: H. King, Cedar Hill, "Rural New York" and "the People's" potatoes; Philip Parke, Bonaparte, white Vosges carrot, weight 10 pounds; S. Jones, Wilkinson road, four citrons; D. R. Ker, white Fife wheat from the Broadmead farm.

—The electric light committee of the council will make as much use of the $1,500 voted under that head in the supplementary estimates as possible. A slight increase in the motive power will permit of putting up a larger number of lights. This is to be done, and many applications for light which have been refused in the past will be granted now.

—The agents of the bark Formosa and the Canada Paint Co. have come to an agreement in regard to the amount claimed by the company for goods damaged on the Formosa during her trip from England. The case will consequently not come before the admiralty court. The Formosa will probably sail to-morrow for London with her salmon cargo.

—It is said that if everything is favorable Moran Bros. will early to-morrow morning make an attempt to raise the collier San Pedro. If the attempt is made the pumps will be started to-night about 11 o'clock, when the tide is at its highest, and if successful the big collier will be afloat early in the morning. The pumps have been placed on the wreck where they can do the most effective work.

—The dedication of the new Protestant Orphans' Home will take place to-morrow afternoon. Bishop Cridge will conduct the formal dedication, which will begin at 2.30. That will be followed by singing by the children and music by the band of H.M.S. Royal Arthur. There will be no collection taken up, but an admission fee of 50 cents will be charged. There will be carriages at Hillside avenue to convey any who desire to ride to the orphanage at a charge of ten cents each.

—Charles Eisener, proprietor of the Vienna cafe, has secured patents in all the principal countries in the world on a novel idea. It is a captive balloon, illuminated in the interior for advertising at night. The wire of the incandescent light is carried up on the cable. Mr. Eisener made some experiments here, but the facilities for filling the balloon are not the best, and then the wind interferes. The patent will probably be disposed of to a syndicate in one of the large American cities.

—It is stated on the authority of B. B. Jackson that the steamer City of Kingston is to change her time in a few days to just the reverse of what it is now, leaving here at 8.30 a.m. instead of 8.30 p.m. Inquiry last evening of one of the representatives of the company brought the significant reply that Walter Oakes, not D. B. Jackson, was managing the division. The change may be made as intimated in the Times a month ago, but at present there is nothing known officially.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

$4 "CABINETS" $4
Per Doz.

$5 "CORONAS" $5
Per Doz.

The newest and most beautiful style of Photo. Soft, delicate and artistic.

These prices are for Xmas trade.

SKENE LOW, Photo, 63 Gov't St.

BY RAIL TO NELSON.

The Track of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Nearly Completed.

Providing the weather continues reasonably good the track of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway will reach Nelson this week and Five-Mile point early in December. The material for the station above the town of Nelson is being forwarded and the station will be erected at once, the road to be operated as soon as possible, so that the portion of Kootenay which includes Nelson and the Kootenay lake towns and the principal mines producing ore will have excellent facilities of transportation. Passengers and freight for the district named, from now until April next, must go to Spokane and thence north by the Spokane Falls & Northern and the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railroads.

The N. & Ft. S. railway was commenced in April and has reached Nelson, a distance of 70 miles, in November, the construction occupying some seven months. When it is remembered that the road was built through an almost unknown mountainous district, and that the work was done during a period of financial disturbance, the company will be given credit for unusual energy, of course. Nelson is in high spirits over the establishment of this winter outlet to the outside world.

LAW INTELILGENCE.

Crease and Walkem, JJ., sat in the divisional court to give judgment in the appeal of Bevilocaway vs. Schneider, argued two weeks ago. Mr. McPhillips appeared for the defendant-appellant, and Mr. Irving for the plaintiff-respondent. The action was brought by the plaintiff to set aside a deed of conveyance by the defendant on the ground that it was fraudulent and intended to defeat the claims of creditors. After the writ was issued and before it was served, the plaintiff filed a lis pendens against the lands of the defendants. Fourteen days after the lis pendens was filed the defendant applied in chambers before Drake, J., to set it aside on the ground that there was no cause of action shown on the endorsement of the writ to justify the filing of the lis pendens and also because the writ was not served. His lordship refused to set aside the lis pendens but made an order that the writ be served. From the first part of the order the defendant appealed to the divisional court, which, on hearing argument, reserved judgment. To-day the court gave judgment dismissing the appeal with costs on the ground that the defendant had given no security and that the cause of action as endorsed on the writ related to the lands in question.

The Mogul's Trip.

The steamship Mogul left for Tacoma at 3:30 this morning after discharging 350 tons of freight. She carried to the Sound 2,800 tons, partly for coast points and partly for the east. She brought three European and 36 Asiatic passengers. The purser's record of the trip out is as follows:

"Left Hong Kong at noon on Oct. 19th; met strong northeast monsoon and heavy sea; arrived at Amoy 8 p. m., 20th; shipped 1,200 tons tea; left at 9 p. m., 21st, and again experienced strong northeast monsoon and heavy sea; arrived at Shanghai 10 a. m., 24th; left at 11:30 p. m.; had fresh breeze, moderate sea and fine, clear weather; arrived at Moji Japn, the coaling station, at 11 p. m., 26th., and having coaled left at 5 p. m., 28th; arrived at Kobe at 3:30 p. m., Oct. 29th, and there took 300 tons of cargo; left at 6 a. m., 30th, and had fine, clear weather to Yokohama, arriving there at noon on the 31st; left at 6 a. m., Nov. 1st; passed Inu-bo-ye-saki, the last point of land sighted, at 6 p. m.; had fine weather until noon, Nov. 3rd, when the wind freshened to a gale, and on the morning of the 4th shipped large quantities of water fore and aft. Met with variable winds until the 8th, when the wind freshened from the east, with squalls and very heavy head sea. This continued for forty-eight hours, during which the vessel made only eight knots an hour. The 180th meridian was crossed on the 8th. On the morning of the 12th there commenced a heavy gale with terrific squalls, lasting 36 hours, the rain falling continuously. After that there was fine weather."

The owners of the Maud S. received no mail confirming the reported discharge of their vessel, but they believe the information to be correct.

Crowned With Success.

By improving the kitchen and dining room service of "The Vienna," Yates street, the manager, in spite of dull times has succeeded in more than doubling his business since he took charge four months ago. Regular lunch is 35 cents and dinner 50 cents, meals a la carte up to 8 p. m. Board by the week has been reduced to $5 for the winter. This is the best place in town for private dinners and suppers.

Mr. Rithet Cannot Stand.

R. P. Rithet has declined to be a candidate for mayor. A dispatch was this morning received from him stating that he could not accept the nomination on account of his necessary frequent and prolonged absence from the city during every year. He further stated that under the circumstances he did not think he could do duty to the city and himself.

It Delights the Children.

The large number of children visiting the stores of Russell & McDonald, opposite the Iron church, Douglas street, are delighted with the superb and matchless display of dolls to be seen there.

Ladies

Be in time and have first choice at the "Great Emotional Sale" which commences to-morrow morning at the Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street.

Dress and Suiting Serges

In all qualities at Russell & McDonald's.

Ladies

Be in time and have first choice at the "Great Emotional Sale" which commences to-morrow morning at the Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street.

A. O. U. W. Social Dance

Takes place at the Philharmonic Hall next Monday evening. Tickets admitting four persons ($1) can be obtained by the brethren for themselves or friends at Capt. Warren's, 6 Trounce avenue, or of Charles Russell, 134 Douglas street.

Marine.

The outer wharf was rather lively last evening. The Warrimoo and Mogul, the collier San Mateo, the barks Formosa and City of Carlisle, the Danube, Lorne and Hope were all at the wharf.

All the steel damaged by the gas explosion on the collier San Mateo has been torn out and the work of putting in new beams and plates will begin immediately.

Drums, Guns, Pistols, Cannons,

Daggers, swords and air rifles, kid dolls, flannel dolls, hair stuffed dolls, talking dolls, crying dolls, laughing dolls, and dolls, rocking horses, hobby horses, platform horses, wooden horses and velocipedes, doll carriages, express wagons, wheelbarrows and every description of toys and fancy goods for Xmas presents known at Russell & McDonald's, 134 Douglas street.

The Harold in Dock.

The British bark Harold, which was docked last evening for repairs to her hull, damaged by touching a rock in the straits, was lying in a rather awkward position in the dock this morning. The water gained at the rate of two feet an hour during the night, and this morning the bark was lying on her beam ends. The dockyard fire engine was put to work to assist the hand pumps in freeing the vessel's hold of water. The dock will not be emptied until the water is all out of the bark and she has been straightened. To admit so much water the hole in the hull must be a large one.

Argyle House

A Complete Stock of
Hosiery
In Our Well Known Wear Well Brand

Women's Plain Black Cashmere Hose.
Women's Ribbed Black Cashmere Hose.
Children's Plain Black Cashmere Hose.
Children's Ribbed Black Cashmere Hose.
Children's Heavy Wool Hose in Black.
Boys' Heavy Wool Knickerbocker Hose, in Black—Cannot be beaten for wear.

Just received one more case of
Womens' Black Wool Hose, 25c. a pair.

A Big Lot of Remnants of Carpets 50 per cent. below wholesale prices.

Remnants of Dress Goods, Flannels, &c., very cheap.

J. Horner & Co.

Ask for
'GRANBY'
Rubber Boots & Shoes.

NEW GOODS
Red Herrings
Labrador Herrings
Digby Bloaters.
AT R. H. JAMESON'S,
33 FORT STREET.

We Would Draw

Your attention to the fact that

Baby's Own Soap is the finest soap to be found for nursery use. It is the best soap known for a delicate skin. Deliciously perfumed it leaves a freshness, softness and smoothness, which makes its use a positive luxury.

THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., MONTREAL.

A Grocer With Any Sand

Will not put it into his sugar but rather into business principles. Pure sugar is a good thing to be able to sell, but much of it is adulterated in these days. The watchful grocer is careful what he buys—then he knows what he is selling.

This is the only way in which a reputation for reliability can be built up.

As in sugar, so with tea, coffee, flour, butter—everything we keep for public consumption.

We Buy the Best

Therefore,

We Sell the Best

And are satisfied with a reasonably small profit. Perhaps you know this already. Certainly you do if you deal with us.

SPEED BROS.,
Successors to J. P. Matthews,
Corner of Fort & Douglas Sts.

REAL EIDER DOWN QUILTS

What a pleasure to sleep under a real Eider Down Quilt. All warmth without that depressing weight of Blankets and cotton quilts. You can buy one at "The Westside" for

$6.90.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.
Nov. 4, 1893.

Clothed And in His Right Mind

No man can be said to be thoroughly in possession of his senses who does not provide protection against atmospheric changes in the form of an overcoat. We can fit you in a "beauty" from $25.00 up. Our Suitings and Pantings equally good value. Suits from $18.00. Pants from $5.00.

J. W. CREIGHTON,
Successor to J. C. Leask & Co'y.
No. 86 Government Street.

Why Worry?

Your temper with ill-fitting spectacles or eyeglasses, or your eyes with glasses wholly unsuitable? If in need of glasses consult us. Never mind the price, we can suit you within your means.

F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
THE ONLY OPTICIANS,
37 Fort Street.

—THE—
Stanley House

GENERAL DRY GOODS
55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST.,
COR. OF FORT ST.

JUST ARRIVED a Splendid assortment of
:NEW:
FURS

In all the Leading Furs And Styles

Bear Boas,
Silver Fox Boas
The Latest Novelty.
Capes,
In Mink, Seal, Beaver, Etc.
Storm Collars,
Muffs
To Match.....

A few Novelties in
CHILDREN'S FUR SETS

...FUR LINED MANTLES...

All marked down to suit the times.

W. S. Hampson & Co.

Finnan Haddie
Finnan Haddie
Finnan Haddie

Yarmouth Bloaters
Yarmouth Bloaters
Yarmouth Bloaters

JUST TO HAND BY EXPRESS

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.
Cor. Government and Fort Sts.

ODDITIES OF BERLIN.

Some of the Queer Things to be Seen in the German Capital.

The horse cars and other public conveyances in Berlin strike the traveller as somewhat peculiar. The fares in the horse cars vary according to the distance, the lowest fare being ten pfennigs, or 2 1-2 cents, and the highest 30 pfennigs, or 7 1-2 cents. A fee of 5 pfennigs is frequently given to the conductor, because it is a well known fact that their wages are so low that they could not live without their fees, and a lady in the evening or on a stormy day will secure from the conductor every attention and courtesy by giving this trifling amount, although it is by no means a necessity. Horse cars in Berlin are allowed to carry only a specified number. On each car is distinctly marked how many seats there are inside and how many standing places on each platform, and when the car is filled it will not stop again for passengers, for the rules are strictly enforced. The horse cars do not stop at any point where they are signalled, but only at intervals of about two blocks. The stopping places are marked by an iron pole with a plate on top bearing the words, "Pferde-isenbahn Haltestelle," or "Horse Railroad Stopping Place."

Some of the horse cars have a double row of seats running lengthwise on top of them. Only men are allowed to ride on top, and the travelling American lady feels this to be very unfair, for fine views of the busy streets can be obtained from such an elevated position. Ladies in Berlin as well as gentlemen, jump on and off the cars while they are in motion, and they become very skilful in so doing.

Running directly across the city from east to west is the city elevated railroad, and around the outside of the city in two large loops—a northern and a southern—is the circuit elevated railroad, connected with the former at its eastern and western stations. The roads are constructed on a series of fine masonry arches, which, from a distance, appear at once massive and graceful, and they cannot be said to be in any way a disfigurement to the city. The stations, of which there are some seven or eight within the city limits, are immense brick structures, with fine, high, glass, arched roofs, and with broad flights of stone steps leading up to the platforms above.

As with everything else on the continent, the Berlin elevated roads are well built, and permanent in character, and present none of the tawdry, cheap, temporary appearance of similar roads in some of our American cities. The cars used are the ordinary European apartment cars, and most of the trains carry three classes—namely, second, third and fourth, the first class being used only on the long runs. The fares vary with the distance in the city, and they are as moderate as the horse car fares.

The shop windows in Berlin are full of interest for the American. Shopping in Berlin is widely different from shopping in any American city. To begin with, the shops are much smaller. There are only a half dozen really large shops comprising three or four floors, in Berlin, and only two which partake of the character of the Bon Marche in Paris. Except in the few large shops one must be prepared to have his purchase handed him done up in a newspaper, for, instead of wrapping paper, German economy compels the dealer to buy up back numbers of the daily journals. In all the market and butcher shops this is used, and even in a fine confectionery shop you may have your candies wrapped in a large printed advertisement. In some of the large and more fashionable shops the strings taken off the goods as they come in at wholesale are tied together and used again to secure the parcels of the retail trade.

Shopping as Americans know it—namely, the going about from store to store examining and pricing until one has found exactly what one wishes, and at the price one wishes to pay—is unknown in Berlin. There one is not expected to enter a store and examine goods unless one is prepared to buy on the spot. If the clerk thinks for an instant that you are not pleased and may not buy, his manner changes at once, and he will not show you any more. But if he is convinced that you really desire to purchase he will be exceedingly attentive. If, however, after having considerable shown you, you are not satisfied and leave, you may expect positive rudeness on the part of the clerks, whereas if you buy 5 pfennigs' (1 1-4 cents) worth you will be politely treated.

Few stores in Berlin have delivery wagons. Almost all employ small boys, who carry the parcels to their destination.

There are not many peculiar signs to be seen in such a modern city as Berlin. But one customary sign, evidently handed down from olden times, deserves notice. What was its origin I have never been able to discover, but a white apron tied over a chair, which is hung outside a butcher's shop, or stood on the pavement beside the door, means that boiled "frankfurter" sausages are to be had within. One frequently sees such a chair on Saturday evenings about 8 o'clock, the German supper hour, and people living near by will send out a servant to bring some in for the evening meal.

"Conspicuous by their absence" are all kinds of large signs, great placards and colored advertisements. The law does not allow the disfigurement of the city by painting advertisements on blank sides of houses, or by the erection of large and conspicuous signboards. The shops along the business streets have all the necessary names and numbers on them, and in the horse cars are panels fitted in above the windows bearing various kinds of notices, and some of the car windows have advertisements painted or ground on the glass.

All theatre and opera notices and special advertisements must be posted on the "advertising columns," which are in convenient places all over the city. They stand on the street corners and are about ten feet high and four feet in diameter, and serve as a directory for concerts, lectures, and all kinds of amusement for each day. There have recently been placed in the various open squares, and on the business streets of the city ornamental square columns. On the top of each is a clock which keeps standard time, being regulated by electricity from the city observatory. A recording thermometer and barometer are also on each column, and in the centre a revolving cylinder on which advertisements are placed. They are not only exceedingly useful, but also quite ornamental features of the city.

Egyptian Quarrymen.

A fragment of bas-relief discovered in Egypt during an excavation for scientific purposes is said to answer the question which has puzzled modern engineers, as to how the obelisks and other large monoliths were transported from the quarry to their site. The stone is depicted upright on a great galley or vessel, which is being towed by a number of small boats alongside. The method of detaching a monolith from the mother rock is also explained by a semi-detached block in one of the quarries of Syene. After having been hewn clear on three sides, a deep groove was cut into the side still attached to the rock, and the holes were pierced, into which wooden pegs were driven. The pegs were then wet, and the wood in swelling broke off the monolith from the quarry.

The Jains of India.

The natives of oriental countries are proverbially kind to the brute creation; beggars can often be seen sharing their scanty meals with any strange animals that may happen to pass them while eating.

The religion of both Buddhists and Brahmins especially enjoins this care for the good treatment of all dumb animals; but one very peculiar religious sect, called the Jains, cherish this kindly regard for all animal life more than any other sect in India. Not content with never harming any dumb creature, they rigidly inculcate the obligation of protecting the lives, alleviating the sufferings, and supplying the needs of "every living thing, both large and small," as far as possible.

One of the best known sights of Bombay is the great Jain hospital for animals. It is well worthy of a visit and possesses peculiar interest to all strangers. The hospital is located in the centre of the most densely populated quarter of Bombay, Black town, and is the largest and most complete establishment of the kind in India. It is supported solely by contributions from the most wealthy members of the Jain fraternity, and in it are received and comfortably maintained all sick, helpless and deformed animals of every species. In this building the poor brutes are well nursed and cared for, the attendance being continued until they recover or die.

Just inside the gate is a large court surrounded by sheds devoted to the reception of cows and oxen only. As these animals are sacred in the eyes of all Hindoos they receive the first care and have a court and building exclusively their own. In the next court are disabled horses, while in another sick dogs, cats and monkeys receive medical treatment. Sheep and goats also have space set apart for them, and farther on are birds, fowls, insects and even reptiles, each class having a quarter distinct from the others, where the peculiar wants and habits of every individual inmate are as far as possible provided for.

One visiting this hospital looks upon a strange spectacle. Some of the animals have bandages over their eyes, others who are in a lame or helpless condition undergo the massage treatment and are frequently rubbed down by the attendants, and both food and water are placed within reach of the lame and paralyzed.

All the inmates are kept constantly supplied with clean straw and water in abundance and are fed, bathed and dosed when necessary; in short, are treated with the same care and gentleness that is bestowed upon human beings, and in addition have every facility for comfort and cleanliness.

Bald monkeys and superannuated crows, kites and vultures are no uncommon sights, and one may occasionally find a wooden leg supplying the place of the lost member of some animal in this paradise of the brute creation.

The Jains believe in the transmigration of souls, and regard all animals, insects, reptiles and plants as being endowed with souls, and they consider it an act of piety to erect and maintain hospitals for sick animals. They practice what they term the four virtues—liberality, gentleness, piety and penance or remorse for failings, by goodness in thought, word and deed, and by kindness to the brute creation, which extends even to forms of vegetable life.

The religious members of the Jain sect are called Yatis. The Yati must lead a life of abstinence, taciturnity and continence. He is enjoined to wear a thin cloth over his mouth to prevent small insects flying into it and must also carry a brush to sweep the place on which he is about to sit down in order to remove the possibility of crushing or injuring any living creature by his weight, and such is the regard in which this peculiar eastern sect hold animal life that they never by any chance leave a vessel containing liquid of any description uncovered for fear of some insect being drowned in it.

The Jains have no caste distinctions, but are divided into two principal divisions, the Digambaras (or sky-clad ones), and the S'wetambaras (or white-robed ones). Digambaras signifies nakedness, and the sky-clad Jains formerly used to go about in a complete state of nudity, but now they wear garments of various colors and are only sky-clad or naked when eating their meals. Their former disuse of clothing did not proceed from any lack of modesty, but arose from a curious belief of the sanctity of nakedness, and was also in a measure symbolical of freedom from the bonds of sin and of transmigration.

The Jain religion is a very ancient one and seems to be in many respects a mixture of the Buddhists and Brahmin doctrines, but the Jains claim to date further back than the Buddhists; but undoubtedly both Jains and Buddhists were originally dissenting Brahmins and still resemble them in many things, including their tenderness for animal life, the theory of repeated transmigrations, various hells for purification of the wicked, and heavens for the solace of the good.

It is in a great measure owing to this tenderness for animal life that India is so overrun with wild animals and serpents, and the reluctance of the Hindoos to kill these pests costs India 20,000 to 30,000 lives every year, as that number are yearly killed by snakes and tigers.

A Doctor's View.

One of the most noted physicians of modern times says:—"When the system is surcharged with bile and the liver needs a powerful stimulus to excite it to duty, then it is that we use powerful cathartics to obtain the necessary relief, often attended, however, with prostrating effects," and he might also add, "often causing by their reaction worse constipation and biliousness than before." Now this is not the case with Beecham's Liver Lozenges. They do not prostrate nor re-act. They act gently yet powerfully. Those troubled with chronic constipation or a bilious habit that has lasted for years must continue their use for some time; but they will do their work and permanently cure those thus afflicted.

The horney-handed workman calls it "pay," the skilled mechanic "Wages," the city clerk "salary," the banker "income," a land-owner "rent-roll," a lawyer "fees," a burglar "swag," but it all comes to the same thing at the end of the week.

A Fort Yukon Ghost Story.

Apropos of the recent revival of interest in the Cock lane ghost and the possible verity of its manifestations, it may be worth while to put on record certain events which took place in the early sixties at Fort Yukon, the outermost post of the Hudson Bay company in Alaska, north of the Arctic circle. At this lonely fort half a dozen people from the northern isles of Scotland traded for furs under the command of Strachan Jones, post trader of the company. Once a year a party ascended the Rat river and crossed to La Pierre's house, at the head of navigation on the Porcupine river, bringing a supply of trading goods, one sack of flour and a little tea and sugar for the commander, with the mail of the last six months, and receiving in exchange the bales of furs which had been purchased during the previous twelve months. The bateaux from the fort then returned down stream with the goods.

In midwinter a courier on snowshoes brought the half yearly instructions from the chief factor at York factory. At other times the little community vegetated among the tundra or was busied with the hunting and trade which supplied the business and subsistence of the post. About a year after Jones relieved his predecessor strange rumors prevailed among the residents of the fort. Singular noises were heard during the still Arctic night. Raps on the door were responded to, but the door being opened no one was there. Utensils hung on the walls of the log huts in which the company's servants lived fell down or were moved when nobody was near them. Jones had a house to himself as commander, and around this house the uncanny doings seemed to concentrate. Jones himself preserved a dignified silence or professed ignorance of anything out of the common. But in spite of this the noise and turmoil continued and were experienced by every one at the post, even by the visiting Indians.

When spring came the bateaux started as usual for La Pierre's house with the bales of furs, Jones commanding the party. At the nightly bivouac, to the astonishment of the voyagers, the noises continued. The man who slept in the boats as a sort of guard reported that he heard raps and a curious scratching on the mast. Men who slept around the camp fire ashore declared that they heard Jones talking in the night to some one, who answered in a voice unknown to any of the party. On meeting the party from Fort Macpherson at the portage the voyagers naturally compared notes, and the doings of Jones' familiar were soon discussed at every camp fire and at every trading post throughout the Northwest Territory. A visitor at the fort in 1866 was assured of the reality of these manifestations, which remained without explanation, as Jones had retired from the post and carried his secret with him. The same visitor, while waiting the return of the officer then commanding, had the curiosity to look through a little library which had in the course of years accumulated in the commander's quarters. Among the worn novels and less dilapidated volumes of Scotch theology of which the collection was made up was a copy of Dr. Johnson's account of the extraordinary history of the Cock lane ghost.—New York Evening Post.

HERE AND THERE.

According to the claims of an English inventor, he has produced a talking apparatus which will entirely supersede anything yet produced by Bell or Edison. His machine talks right out, so that the receiver of a message through it will not have to be continually shouting: "What's that? I don't hear you. Stand a little further from the telephone, please. That's better," and other like interruptions to the easy flow of conversation. The new apparatus says all that it has to say in a tone loud enough for all in the room to hear, and without the aid of any ear-receiver. All the recipient of the message will have to do will be to sit at his desk and listen, while he holds in his hand a transmitter, into which he speaks his replies to the person at the other end of the wire who is conversing with him.

There are about 80 days in the year when the dreaded English channel is nearly as smooth as a mill pond; though there will generally occur a slight ground swell. If a northeast or southwest wind blows hard it is quite true that the sea in the channel is one of the worst in the world, thought relatively slight. The tides, which are very various, crossing the wind, combined with the shallowness of the water and the fact that the ebb and flow meet and part just off Dover, kick up at times an entirely peculiar and abominable ocean dance which even old salts cannot always stand. But at the worst the passage nowadays is only a matter of some 80 or 90 minutes—very different from those bygone times when lugger-rigged smacks or heavy cutters used to roll the suffering passengers from coast to coast on such a wild sea as is depicted in Turner's famous picture, or as when in 1822, the first steam packet, the Rob Roy, of 50 tons, came over on May 22, bringing six adventurous persons.

An English admiral says: "It is true the life-saving service of America is not equaled anywhere in the world." It is also true that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saves, annually, thousands of lives. Invaluable in sudden colds, throat and lung troubles.

It is not Sawdust

We use in making INDURATED FIBRE WARE. Some people think it is, but they are mistaken. We use nothing but the longest and strongest Wood Fibre, pressed into shape without seam or joint of any kind, and Indurate it by a patent process which renders it impervious to heat, cold and liquids. INDURATED FIBRE WARE imparts no taste or smell to its contents, and is the lightest, tightest, sweetest and most durable ware ever made.

Ask for EDDY'S

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (With power to increase) £500,000, $2,920,000
RESERVE £270,000, $1,310,000

HEAD OFFICE: - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON, (KOOTENAY LAKE).

IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:

IN CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank Imperial Bank of Canada, and Bank of Nova Scotia.
IN UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU—Bishop & Co

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

Victoria, B.C., July 1, 1893. GEO GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

The Weekly Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16 page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage in addition to foreign countries.

Address,

THE TIMES P. & P. CO., Victoria, B. C.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE No 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday, October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. HEAD OF.

STATIONS.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Saturdays.	Miles from Wellington.
VICTORIA	12 10 P M Lv	1 30 P M Lv	
SAANICH	12 26	1 45	8
ESQUIMALT	12 31	1 50	11
COLWOOD	12 37	1 56	14
GOLDSTREAM	12 41	2 00	16
SUMMIT SIDING	12 45	2 04	18
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	12 59	2 18	25
COBBLE HILL	1 05	2 24	29
MOUNTAIN	1 12	2 31	33
DUNCANS	1 20	2 39	38
SOMENOS	1 35	2 54	47
CHEMAINUS	2 11	3 30	69
OYSTER BAY SIDING	2 21	3 40	74
NANAIMO	2 35	3 55	81
WELLINGTON	2 45 Ar	4 05 Ar	86

NORTH BOUND. HEAD DOWN.

STATIONS.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays.	Miles from Victoria.
WELLINGTON	9 00 A M Lv	6 00 P M Lv	
NANAIMO	9 14	6 14	5
OYSTER BAY SIDING	9 24	6 24	12
CHEMAINUS	9 34	6 34	17
SOMENOS	9 59	6 59	32
DUNCANS	10 08	7 08	41
MOUNTAIN	10 15	7 15	46
COBBLE HILL	10 21	7 21	50
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	10 28	7 28	54
SUMMIT SIDING	10 42	7 42	62
GOLDSTREAM	10 46	7 46	64
ESQUIMALT	10 50	7 50	67
COLWOOD	10 53	7 53	69
SAANICH	10 58	7 58	72
VICTORIA	11 05 Ar	8 05 Ar	76

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
E. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., (LIMITED).

TIME TABLE NO. 22,

Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock p.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 1 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 12 A.M.

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R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Cheapest Rates

To all Eastern Points

UPHOLSTERED TOURIST CARS

Daily to St. Paul,
Wednesdays to Boston,
Saturdays to Toronto.

THROUGH PULLMAN CARS

To St. Paul and Montreal
Daily without change.

LUXURIOUS DINING CARS

On all Trains

STEAMSHIP DEPARTMENT.

S.S. Empress of Japan sails for the Orient Nov. 15.
S.S. Warrimoo arrives from Australia Nov. 9

Agent for all Atlantic Steamship Companies.

GEO. L. COURTENAY, General Agent.

— THE —

Northern Pacific RAILROAD

Is the line to take

TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining-Car Route.

It runs Two Through Vestibuled Trains every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (without change) composed of

DINING CARS, unsurpassed,
PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS of most recent equipment,
TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, not inferior to any constructed, and in which accommodations are furnished holders of First or Second-class tickets, and

ELEGANT DAY COACHES

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent.

Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

SPEED 18 knots	Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."					TONNAGE 1117
8 00 am	Lv	M	... Tacoma ...	110	Ar	5 15 am
10 15 am	Lv	28	... Seattle ...	86	Lv	3 00 am
1 30 pm	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	38	Lv	11 45 pm
4 30 pm	Ar	110	... Victoria ...	M	Lv	8 30 pm

Port Townsend Mail Route.

	Lv	M			A	
11 00 pm	Lv	28	... Seattle ...	58	Ar	6 pm
12 30 am	Lv	39	Port Madison	47	Lv	2 30 pm
	Lv	45	... Kingston ...	41	Lv	
3 00 am	Lv	55	Port Gamble	31	Lv	11 00 am
4 00 am	Lv	72	Port Ludlow	13	Lv	10 00 am
6 00 am	Ar	80	Pt. Townsend	M	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Monday.
‡ Daily except Monday.
§ Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B. C.

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ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

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The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.

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ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria ..... Tuesday, 1 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox ..... Wednesday, 1 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo ..... Friday, 1 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria ..... Saturday, 1 a.m.

Trips to Valdez Island are discontinued.

For freight or passage apply on board, or at the Company's Office, Wharf st., Store street.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom Street,

FOR HONOLULU

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, November 25, 1893, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Alameda ..... Thursday, 14th Dec., at 2 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the Sydney mails

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO. General Agents.

Great Northern Railway

Passengers for Chicago Can Take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria daily at 8:30 p. m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the east.

Running buffet cars with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking room, etc., first and second-class coaches. Family tourist cars and free Colonist sleeping cars alternate each day.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kasio, Alinsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenay mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

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Latest Styles. Lowest Prices.

Winter Suits | SINGLE BREASTED DOUBLE BREASTED SQUARE CUT, ETC.

B. WILLIAMS & CO.

97 Johnson St.

THOUGHT.

What is Thought? An evanescent thing,
Flittering, moth-like, on lightly fluttering wing,
Hither and thither, o'er the mental sky,
Bound by no laws, in freedom it doth fly.

Yet, still I ask the question once again;
Thought cannot be the cheerful thing you name;
Tell me in earnest, as I fain would know,
Whence thought doth spring and whither doth it go?

Thought, like the bubbles in some mountain pool
That rise from hidden springs within its bosom cool,
Comes from a source which ever hid must be,
Beyond the ken of every mortal eye.

Is thought no more? Can it not be defined
More clearly to my sorely puzzled mind;
Can ought that which seeketh all things be no more
Than a mere bubble on life's ocean shore?

Thought must be more, for noble deeds are wrought,
Which we'er had been but for a noble thought;
'Tis thought that oft, our ill desires doth rein
And bids us pause test naught of good remain.

Thought may at times a lightsome vein assume,
To cheer with sunny rays poor mortals' gloom;
Yet none the less doth it possess the power
Of admonition in temptation's hour.

And when at times an evil thought doth pass
Across the mind, which memory's faithful glass
Too strictly records, Oh! happy then the hour
When purer thought o'ercome temptation's power.

Thought is of spirit birth, 'tis the immortal part
Which lives on when death has stilled the heart;
And Heaven, or Hell, within that thought may be,
When Time is lost in vast Eternity.

JOHN J. BARBER.

Victoria, Nov., 1893.

Skull Lore.

It is not generally known that probably the most complete museum of human curiosity is located in Rochester under charge of Professor Charles H. Ward, who has an international reputation as an authority on this question. "Skulls are great story-tellers," said Professor Ward. "For instance the original of this cast of the top of the skull overturned the theories of half of Europe, and probably its discovery was the most sensational thing in the realm of science of the decade. Before this piece of bone, which you can hold in your hand, was discovered, nothing had been found which tended to show that human life existed in the pre-glacial period, in the days of the cave bear and other ante-glacial fossils. Not only does the place where it was found indicate all this, but the skull comes nearer to supplying the much laughed at 'missing-link' than anything ever before discovered. There is no question whatever that it is a portion of a human skull, but the forehead is lower than that of any normally developed skull ever found, and the superciliary or super-orbital arch is heavier than ever before seen on a human skull. This is one of the most marked points of distinction between the skulls of a gorilla and of a man.

"You can see what I mean by this picture," continued Prof. Ward. "The arch is that of the eyebrow, just over the eye socket.

"One of the most interesting things in the study of skulls is the fashion of deforming the head prevailing among the savage races of North and South America. It is accomplished by pressure brought to bear on the skull through infancy. The stiff dwellers flattened the back of the head. Skulls have been found on an island in the gulf of Mexico which were divided into two lobes, evidently produced by fastening a strap from the back of the neck to the forehead of the infant. If there had been more travel in those days, the fashion might have spread. The fad of flattening the front of the head evidently prevailed among the ancient inhabitants of Peru, as the mummy remains clearly indicate, and this has led to a belief that there is some race connection between the ancient Peruvians and the Flathead Indians of to-day.

"You can see the effect produced by the process I have described from this picture. Were this deformity produced on the head of a grown man, it would be followed by insanity and death, but the brains of the infant gradually accommodate themselves to the new conditions; but I should judge that it would be difficult to have a very highly-developed intellect with a skull of that shape. Here, you see, is the skull of a Peruvian lady of high rank. We know that this was some Inca queen by the pomp with which she was buried. She paid the usual tribute to fashion, or her parents did, in having her skull flattened up to the latest style.

"Here," said Professor Ward, "is the skull of a maiden of 18 years, who with a number of her companions, was knocked in the head with an axe and was eaten on an island in New Zealand several centuries ago at a great feast."

"For goodness' sake, how could you find out all that?"

"Simply enough. You can tell it all for yourself with a little help. Of course we know from the place where it was found that it was in a land where cannibalism prevailed. Father found no less that seven skulls, all with a fracture like the horrid one, where the victim was struck with an axe or some similar implement. They all have the bole knocked in at the base of the skull, evidently with the purpose of extracting brain, for the human brain is considered a great delicacy by cannibal epicures. We know from the sharpness of the edges of the orbital cavity and other infallible indications that this is a woman's skull, for an expert can always tell a male from a female skull at a glance. Lastly, you can see by counting for yourself that the dentition of this girl's skull is not complete, and that, therefore, this is, as I have said, the skull of a New Zealand maiden of 17 or 18.

"I had a curious instance not long ago of the way in which an observer can find a story in a skull. A skeleton was sent me from an hospital in Vienna to be mounted. The skull had not been opened. The man had been taken ill on the street suddenly and had been taken to the hospital. In polishing the skull I found a fine black bone which would not come out. I opened the skull and found that the line was a portion of the point which projected half an inch in the skull, and which had broken off so short that it would have been impossible to tell of what the man died unless the skull had been opened as I opened it. Here was a murder mystery which the law will never probe, for the wound was mortal."
—Rochester Post Express.

He Was Loaded.

Three stalwart footpads stood in an alley off Fifth avenue, near Monroe street, on Sunday night, waiting for a victim. A man small of stature, with a swinging stride, came along, unconscious of the danger that awaited him. One of the highwaymen held a club in his hand. As the little man was crossing the alley the three footpads sprang upon him.

The one with the club struck the victim a powerful blow on the head. The man staggered, but did not fall. Two of the robbers rushed on him and tried to pinion his arms. The little man broke away from their grasp and then sailed in to clean them out. He struck one of his assailants square between the eyes and the fellow rolled into the alley, where he lay like a dead man. Another blow sent a second robber sprawling. The one with the club again came up behind the little man and dealt him a blow that would have knocked out any ordinary person. The little man paid no attention to it. The fight was kept up for five minutes, and when the victim got through with his assailants they probably concluded that they had tackled the wrong man.

The little man was George Siler, ex-pugilist, and winner of more battles than any lightweight who ever entered the prize ring. Siler came out of the fight badly bruised, but he says the other fellows will not be able to ply their calling for some time to come.

Siler is sporting editor of a morning paper, and was on his way to his office about midnight when the highwaymen tackled him. He does not weigh more than 140 pounds and is below the medium height. When the footpads saw him coming they undoubtedly thought he would be an easy victim. After being hit with the club the highwaymen expected to see the little man fall. But he didn't do anything of the kind. The club cut a deep gash in his head, from which blood flowed in a stream. Two of his assailants sprang upon him and each seized an arm. Siler flung them off and with a left-handed blow sent one of the robbers spinning up the alley. This man never rose to his feet until the struggle was over and his companions helped him away.

The two others continued the attack, and they succeeded in tearing the watch and chain from his pocket. Siler wrested the club from the man who held it, and in less than tenseconds his assailants were lying flat on their backs in the alley. They managed to get up, and dragged their companion away with them. Siler found his watch and chain where it had been dropped in the struggle.—Chicago Herald.

Bold Brigands in Greece.

Public attention in Greece has of late been directed towards the marked increase of criminality, so bold that it defies legislation and fills the inhabitants with alarm. A veritable panic has been created by brigands, whose depredations have been so frequent and persistent as to arouse the government to extreme action. The authorities appear powerless to suppress these lawless knights of the road, says the New York Telegram. The country is literally infested with them, the rank and file being criminals who have been condemned for murder or theft, and who by some means managed to evade justice, betake themselves to the highway.

The most daring of these malefactors are those less sought for or suspected by the police. These, having passed beyond brigandage, extort from peasant or townsmen according to opportunity. Moreover, encouraged by the immunity they have enjoyed, they have had the hardihood to enter villages, small towns and even the larger cities. These organized bands have long existed, but heretofore the government has taken no measures towards their suppression, it being occupied with affairs of state and questions of finance. It is owing to this that the notorious Djonlis Papakiritzopouli and Tsankas, whose names furnish whole chapters in the criminal records, have flourished from year to year, their exploits being fully as remarkable as any related in fiction. These outlaws extort protection by threatening their victims with death should the latter attempt to seek justice.

Brigands and their exploits still possess a mysterious fascination for the people, and especially the inhabitants of the cantons of continental Greece, furnishing a reminiscence of the rude wars of a history preceding the great revolution. In many places no opprobrium is attached to the word brigand. On the contrary, a brigand is regarded as a hero, a "klepte," one who, through untoward circumstances and the rigor of the law, is compelled to live by his wits. A "klepte" is an example of heroism and crude patriotism in the estimation of these simple-minded folk. He is by no means looked upon as a law-breaker, but rather a knight-errant, who accordingly is entertained right royally preparatory to his starting out upon the highway. Once arrived, he seizes the unwary traveller at the edge of the wood, captures him and holds him until the ransom demanded from his relatives is paid, the ransom being in proportion to the wealth and station of the victim. Should the ransom be disturbed or annoyed by police interference the captive is put to death.

An attempt was made to suppress brigandage in 1870, which resulted most disastrously. Troops were ordered to trace these criminals to their haunts. At that time the parents of a certain captive endeavored through every means to circumvent the authorities pending negotiations for his release. Failing in this they received from the brigands the eyes of the unfortunate prisoner. In other instances, a nose or an ear of the captive was cut off and sent as a warning to his family. These examples proved effectual in securing to the outlaws immunity and exorbitant rewards in the future.

There is no excuse for any man to appear in society with a grizzly beard since the introduction of Buckingham's Dye, which colors a natural brown or black.

What Women Want to Do.

Mr. Walter Besant, still discoursing on the feminine labor problem, calls attention to a phase of it which has not before occupied his attention. He says:

"Several ladies writing to me on the subject of women's work, complain most bitterly of those who, not being under the necessity of working, do yet take work, crowding out those who really want it. This is a very serious question. There can be no doubt that, if A and B, who are rich enough to be idle, take paid work, then C and D, who do very much want to work, cannot get it. And since A and B have no need to haggle over the price or wage, this naturally becomes lowered. On the other hand, A and B may say, Oh, but we like work. We cannot sit idle all our days. It is very nice not to be dependent, but it is also very nice to do the work.' Are we to expect such a lofty standard of altruism in A and B that they should consent to sit in idleness against their inclination in order that they may not injure C and D, whom they have never seen? Or, again, A and B may say, 'Yes, we need not work, but then it is very nice to have a little money to spend.' The difficult point in morals should be submitted to the consideration of an archbishop or to a church congress at least. I am not equal to it."

He has also some interesting things to say in regard to the kind of work gentlewomen are always ambitious to do.

"In these hard times one is constantly receiving letters from gentlewomen asking for assistance. They generally formulate their wants in one or other of four ways. Thus: One is asked to find for the writer, who wishes only to increase her income, 'copying work' which she may do at home. There seems some sort of idea prevalent that 'copying work' is always being wanted by men and women of letters. For my own part I do not know what 'copying work' means. The typewriter one does understand, and does employ, but what is 'copying?' I have never, in a longish experience, wanted any 'copying' done at all. Next, I am asked to recommend the writer for some post as secretary to a publisher or a literary man. Publishers have clerks and accountants in plenty; do they also have private secretaries? I do not think so. Literary men cannot, as a rule, afford the luxury of a private secretary. Thirdly, I am implored to 'use my influence' with some editor to get the writer's MSS. accepted. Just think if one were invited to use one's influence with any kind of merchant to make him take inferior wares! 'Oh, but,' says my correspondent, 'my wares are quite as good as those he does accept.' Perhaps. But the editor will certainly be no more ready to think so on my recommendation than on his own judgment. No one has, or ought to have, any such 'influence' with the editor of a respectable and responsible journal. Fourthly, one is continually invited to read a MSS.—which would perhaps take two whole days—and give 'such an opinion upon it as may induce a publisher to buy the work.' It is a very comic world, if one may laugh at the funny beliefs of people. And it must be a very unhappy world, since so many are everywhere crying out for help."

—THE WEEKLY TIMES—
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.—

THEY ARE PLEASANT TO TAKE YET POWERFUL TO CURE

ESELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES. 25 CENTS A BOX.
They do not nauseate or rack and weaken the system like pills and other purgatives, but they tone up the liver and stomach, and give them sufficient strength to do their work naturally and well. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Biliousness, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood, or sluggish liver.
Ask Your Druggist For Them.

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.
DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE
DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.
A safeguard against infectious diseases.
Sold by chemists throughout the world.
W. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.
LANGLEY & CO., Victoria,
Agents for B.C.

Ladies,
Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 2 cents.
LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, CAN.
For sale by Langley & Co., Druggists, Victoria.

SNOWFLAKE
FLOUR
—:— FOR FAMILY USE, —:—
IS THE BEST.
Ask your Grocer for it. Have no other.
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

NOTICE.

Thunder Hill Mining Co'y, Limited.

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the above Company will be held at the offices of the Company, 44 Government Street, Victoria, B. C., on Tuesday, the 5th December, 1893, at 8 p.m.

Objects—Reorganization, and disposition of the Company's property, and generally, the Company's affairs.

By order of the Board of Directors.

S. ASPLAND,
Secretary.

Nov2-1m

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., Ltd.

(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL (Used Principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes.) | THE SOUTH FIELD COAL (Steam Fuel.)

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL
House and Steam Coal, are mined by this Company only.

The "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating power unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

The "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

The "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent

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SOME of our Victoria Merchants still send orders to Toronto and other Eastern Cities, in the mistaken notion that they can get it done cheaper. They of course know they cannot get it done better than in Victoria. We are prepared to do the work at Toronto Prices, if orders of the same size are given to us as are given to Toronto houses.

Call and see samples of our work before placing your orders with drummers.

Keep the Money In the Country.

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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SOLD FOR A SONG.

Steamer Ina Disposed of—Barks Collide—La Paloma Again.

Nanaimo, Nov. 17.—The confiscated steamer Ina was put under the hammer yesterday and realized $1100. The first bid was $200, which rapidly increased to $1000. Hinckley and Baines, of Port Guichon, got the bargain.

A party of young people pleasantly surprised Mrs. A. Raper last evening. The lady was equal to the occasion and cordially invited the visitors to enter. Dancing followed and a good time was spent.

The barks Seminole and Highland Light collided on Wednesday night during the heavy wind, by the Seminole dragging her anchor. Both suffered slight damage.

Mrs. L. T. Davis is preparing a novel entertainment for the benefit of St. Paul's Institute. Selections from "Robin Hood" will be given, followed by the farce "My Turn Next."

S. Jeffreys and James Jamieson arrived from Alberni the other day. They brought news of the wreck of the trading sloop La Paloma on the west coast by running on a rock. They stayed for a few days at the Cape Beale lighthouse and then walked to Nanaimo. To-day they went home to Victoria.

HEAPS OF SNAGS.

Disadvantages of Travel on Barclay Sound.

Alberni, B.C., Nov. 16.—The weather is cold, but fine. Those who have no hay are now securing some before the snow comes. Last winter has made them cautious.

The two tribes of Siwashes here have had a "hyiu" time for the last five days. They have had potlaches and all kinds of sport, including "hunting the wolf," each day, accompanied by rough music and any amount of blank cartridges. To-day ends the festivities, when they are to "kill the wolf." They appear to enjoy the noise and are happy.

The steamer Mystery of Victoria came to the wharf here Tuesday with some cargo and left again at the top of the tide. In turning out of the river mouth into Stump Harbor she ran high and dry on a snag, and is now heeled over on the starboard side. The tide is falling and she will not float again before Saturday, if even then. It is most unfortunate these things should occur, but the fact that dangerous snags are allowed to remain and no one appearing to take any interest in having them removed, will give Alberni a bad name. These and the deficient buoys make it dangerous for strangers coming in.

Col. Baker has bought ten acres at China creek mouth, and is having a house built there, so report says. The China creek valley is a very difficult one to make a tramway up, as reported in the Colonist of Saturday last, if not impossible.

ISENSEE CAPTURED.

Reported Arrest at Yale—Death of Ainslie Mouat.

Vancouver, Nov. 17.—The assizes opened this morning before Justice Drake and adjourned until 2 p.m. The case of Spiers, perjury, for which a change of venue was obtained from Westminster, will be taken up to-day.

Ainslie Mouat, accountant at the Hastings mill, died last night of typhoid fever at St. Luke's Home. He was 36 and had occupied his position 18 years. He was a son of Captain Mouat of the Hudson Bay Company. His mother and brother are in Victoria, where the remains were sent to-day for burial.

Word was received to-day that Isensee, the defaulting Whatcom treasurer, had been caught by government agent Dodd at Yale.

A meeting of Episcopalian congregations was held last night in Christ church to raise funds for home missionary work. A number of clergymen from the interior spoke drawing attendance to the small pittance paid and the difficulties of carrying on the work. Committees were appointed to canvass for subscriptions.

The bar association held its first annual dinner last night at Menkin's. Forty sat down, the guests being Drake, Bole and Davie; regrets were read from other judges.

Vancouver association football club has decided to join the provincial league.

The ship British General left Smarang on Oct. 21st for this port with a cargo of sugar. In consequence of the mysterious disappearance of the ships Moresyshire and Blair Athole, this vessel was loaded with special care, and is carrying less than vessels of her size would. She is a fine large, new ship.

It is currently reported that H. M. S. Royal Arthur will be here on Monday.

The Anglican synod concluded its labors yesterday at Westminster. A committee was appointed to promote the establishment of a provincial synod.

Charged With Matricide.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 17.—In the case of Michael and Stephen Tool, charged with the murder of their mother and sister by mixing poison in porter, Michael was discharged this morning and Stephen was held on a charge of murder.

More Reckless Railroading.

Miner, Va., Nov. 17.—In a collision on the crossing of the Cleveland, Canton & Southern and the Lake Erie, Alliance & Southern this morning, Road Master Randolph of Alliance was terribly cut about the head. Three others were badly injured.

Future of the Fair.

Chicago, Nov. 17.—During the entire summer of 1894 the main exhibition buildings in Jackson Park will stand, the public being admitted everywhere in the park free. The work of of beautifying the park will be continued. On the first day of the new year the park commissioners will assume control. All state and foreign buildings will be out of the north end of the grounds by May 1st. The commissioners will at once begin the work of restoring that end to its former appearance, and continue to improve it. What may be done with the buildings the following year cannot be said. It is President Donnesberger's opinion that the board will take no action in the matter for some time.

A Maritime Disaster Feared.

London, Nov. 17.—A heavy gale set in yesterday on the western and southern coasts of Great Britain, and it is thought that the maritime casualties will be great. Tremendously heavy seas are ravaging the coasts, and many vessels have had much difficulty in reaching port. The schooner Favorite of Ilfracombe was seen last night staggering along under short canvas off Bristol, but she soon afterwards disappeared. She capsized or filled and sank, carrying all on board with her. This morning the gale was blowing with unabated vigor. Among the disasters already reported is the foundering of the British steamer Boileau, a vessel of 840 tons belonging to Cardiff. She had a crew of 21. The captain and 17 of the crew are believed to have been lost. Four have been saved; the others are thought to have perished off Landy Isle.

BANQUET TO SIR JOHN.

Honors for the Chilly Premier—New Atlantic Cable.

Montreal, Nov. 17.—Dr. W. J. McGuigan of Vancouver, who has been spending some weeks in the city, leaves to-day for home.

At the banquet to Sir John Thompson at the St. James's club next Tuesday evening covers will be laid for 150 guests. The committee of arrangements includes such well-known men as Sir Jos. Hickson, Judge Wurtele, Dr. Kingston, R. B. Angus and Lieut-Col. Henshaw.

The Witness' special London cable says: The Commercial Cable Co. has signed a contract with Siemens Bros. for the laying of a new Atlantic cable next spring between Ireland and Nova Scotia. It will be 2,200 miles in length and will have the greatest known carrying capacity.

Felony and Embezzlement.

San Francisco, Nov. 17.—Fred S. Marburg, foreman of Wilt & Fink's cutlery factory, this city, has been arrested on a charge of felony and embezzlement. He has been in the habit for some time past of placing the names of workmen on his pay roll who had not been employed by the firm and pocketing the amount of their wages himself. His recent mode of high and reckless living caused him to be placed under surveillance, with the result mentioned. It is intimated his peculations amount to several thousand dollars.

American News.

Owensboro, Nov. 17.—Fire last night destroyed the Chesapeake, Ohio & Southwestern freight, ten cars of coal, six cars of merchandise, two large tobacco warehouses owned by Jas. Hardy and E. A. Jonas, two dwellings and a grocery store. The loss is $150,000.

New York, Nov. 17.—Geo. A. Roeth, the man who caused such intense excitement at Delmonico's yesterday afternoon by firing a fusilade of pistol shots into the dining room, was arraigned this morning. Roeth told Justice Hogan he was 28, lived at 530 West Fortieth stree, believed Bellamy's doctrine, and was a follower of Moses. Roeth was committed for examination as to his sanity.

Pine Bluff, Ark., Nov. 17.—Dr. T. J. Scott, who is in jail here waiting trial for the murder of James M. McGhee, has not eaten anything since last Sunday morning, saying that spirits have so directed him. He is in good health.

New York, Nov. 17.—Higher prices were realized at the stock exchange at the opening this morning. Improvement ranged from 1-4 to 1 per cent. in the case of Industrials.

San Francisco, Nov. 17.—Capt. Ricks, the man towards whom suspicion has been directed as the perpetrator of the dynamite explosion on Third street, was arrested last night, but was released soon afterwards. He denies that he was at the house on the night of the explosion, and does not remember anything that took place that night on account of being drunk.

Men's Solid Leather Balmorals
$1.25 per pair, at Russell & McDonald's.

—The office of S. Perry Mills, barrister, was the scene of an exciting adventure this forenoon. Robert Morrison, a farmer of Cowichan, entered the office and asked to see Mr. Mills, who was standing near the fireside. Morrison saw Mr. Mills and assuming a menacing attitude exclaimed: "You put the sheriff on my land. I want to see you out at Beacon Hill. Will you come? I want an answer." Mr. Mills admitted having put the sheriff in possession, but replied that he could transact any business that Mr. Morrison wished in the office; it was much warmer than out at the hill. Morrison did not like this jocularity and ran at Mr. Mills chasing him around the office, shaking his fist in the face of the well known attorney. Mr. Mills instructed one of his clerks to telephone for the police, at which Morrison disappeared. Mr. Morrison has threatened Mr. Mills in writing. Mr. Mills was counsel for Morrison's wife in a recent suit, and a decree granting the wife a marriage portion was made, and Morrison vowed vengeance.

How Girls Kiss.

The next time you happen to see two girls kiss each other just watch and see how they do it. It is a very interesting study, and you will be surprised to discover—how many hundreds of methods there are of kissing. A girl usually kisses another girl because she feels that it is her duty and is one of the things that she cannot evade. Sometimes she does it when there is a man around, for it is well to set him a good example. Once in a while, though, she kisses her friend because she likes her.

The most popular fashion is to make a hurried dive and both kiss the atmosphere. Kissing on the cheek is considered quite the thing, too, but for one girl to kiss another girl's mouth—well, it is not even to be thought of. The tender, gentle girl, usually puts a hand on either side of her friend's face and presses her lips on the friend's forehead, or maybe on her chin or her eyes.

And then some girls just press their cheeks together and let it go at that. Most girls consider it a bother, anyway.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE RING.

CLUB RE-OPENED.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 17.—The Roby Athletic club, it was announced officially last night, will be re-opened on Monday, Nov. 27th, with a ten-round fight between Danny Needham and Jim Barron of Australia, and a twenty-round fight between Jimmy Barry and John Connors. No interference is feared.

GOING INTO BUSINESS.

New York, Nov. 17.—Jack McAuliffe, the lightweight pugilist, has made up his mind to retire, and he says this time it is for good. "I have been lightweight champion long enough," said he, "and it is time to let some one else have a chance. I'll never even box again, because I don't think I'll need to. I am going to San Francisco to-morrow afternoon, and expect to stay there until next May. I will engage in business there."

FOOTBALL.

COWICHAN vs. VICTORIA.

There will be a great championship game at Beacon Hill to-morrow afternoon between Cowichan and Victoria. The following are the teams:

Cowichan—E. C. Musgrave, back; W. Gibbs, L. Smythe, T. M. Jackson and J. Windsor, three-quarter backs; H. Holton and J. Musgrave, half-backs; J. C. Harris (captain), P. B. Johnston, D. Broadwood, C. W. Dunne, A. B. Whitton, E. Price, V. Trotman and H. Johnston, forwards.

Victoria—Pettigrew, back; J. F. Foulkes, H. B. Haines and A. B. Crease, three-quarter backs; C. W. Ward and F. Smith, half-backs; H. F. M. Jones (captain), L. Crease, W. H. Langley, J. Fraser, Q. H. Warden, E. A. C. Gibson, D. Sullivan, F. Wollaston and A. F. Watt forwards.

The Victoria men are requested to remember that the game will commence punctually at 3.

PERSONAL.

E. J. Palmer of Chemainus is at the Driard.

J. M. Thomson, of Yorkshire, is at the Oriental.

T. S. Higginson, of New Westminster, is in the city.

W. J. Taylor returned last evening from the Mainland.

T. M. Henderson returned from Vancouver last night.

W. H. Bone and wife returned from the east last night.

Col. Peters, D.A.G., was a passenger from the Mainland yesterday.

Z. G. Goldberg and J. B. Libby of Vancouver are at the Driard.

T. S. Baxter and bride, of Vancouver, are registered at the Oriental.

Sergt Walker, of the city police, is confined to his home through illness.

A. M. Beattie and Lieut. J. C. Arthur, R.N.R., of Vancouver, are at the Victoria.

Col. A. A. Kane and family have occupied the Robson home, at 55 Bird Cage Walk, again.

R. H. Wyssman and family, of Moosomin, registered at the Oriental last evening. They intend to remain in Victoria.

W. H. Gorham, the Seattle attorney who has been retained in the libel case of the United States against the steamer Haytian Republic, returned home last evening.

Happily Oblivious.

It was night. The strains of a waltz from the pavilion and the shuffling feet of the merry dancers could be heard on the beach close by. To the left of the dancing platform a long stretch of land lay, dotted here and there with benches for the tired dancers.

On the bench close by the water's edge sat a couple closely folded in each other's arms, oblivious to all around. They told each other of their love, and now and then the soft sound made by a kiss could be heard echoing over the waters.

Time passed by and still they sat, caring little for the fleeting hours, until finally the girl, patting a tender caress on her companion's cheek, murmured: "Kerrie, dear, my feet are growing cold."

"So are mine, sweetheart," was the soothing reply, and a soft kiss was imprinted on her cherry lips.

Still they sat on, listening to the murmur of the waves and the echo of the music, when the girl gave a last fond embrace, murmured again: "Darling, I can't stand it any longer; my feet are so cold."

They arose and the man's heart smote him as he realized what was the matter. The flowing tide had come in, passed far beyond the bench and they had to wade out through three inches of water.—Boston Globe.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—E A Powers, R Cummings, P Farrell, A Alcock, Capt Cates, T Stoer, W S Terry, W H Adams, T M Henderson, W H Clark, Col Peters, W J Taylor, R Harvey, A Nichols, H Mitchell, Capt Libby, J Thompson, A G Boggs, G Goldberg, T S Higginson, J E Chown, John Muse, Mrs Leigh, Jas Hunter, F W Mitchell, R Burden, H Raben, Mrs Ludlow, W H Bone, Master Bone, G T Oliver, C Street, C Cadwallader, J Heaps, R J Salisbury, Mrs M H Taylor, Geo Harrow, Mrs M Bone, D Martin, H A Powers.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—Mrs O J Laine, D M Wheeler, D G Dunning, Mrs Wm Moran, A Gore, C L Davis, H J Maxwell, Ida Vallance, Mrs L O'Conner, Miss H O'Conner, M Strong, F F McDonald, J O Wall, J McKay, Mrs Sherman Macon, Mrs M Cullis, H C Stanley and wife, Helen Vane, Mrs McEchgron, G W Carter, Brother Francis Assisi, H Good, Jno Hansen, Jas Moheney, Mrs J W Crowe, Mrs W Chambers, Robt Rogers, F Hardy, H M Sailor, J Harneson, W W Ewen, Chris Stenfelor and wife, W A Keif, H O Nicherson, Mrs I W Beamer, F W Marine, J V Arlington, W H Post, J G Cameron and wife, W W Ewen Jr., J West, wife and child.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—Wilson Bros, S Leiser, Braden & Son, F H Stewart, R P Rithet, T Earle, C Wilson, Colbert & Warner, Geo L Courtenay, Geo Powell, Vic Plumbing Co, Dom Exp Co.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—J Aben, J Johnson & Co, J A I Caton & Co, J Wilson, C J Costerton, Wood & Orr, T J Spaulding, N E P Society, M R & Tie, Marvin & T, J Sommers, Shel H E P Co, R Marwick, S Leiser, R P Rithet & Co, Harris B & Co, P Keremeos, Hop Lee, Yuen Lung Co, E E Blackwood.

The joints and muscles are so lubricated by Hood's Sarsaparilla that all rheumatism and stiffness soon disappears. Get only Hood's.

LADIES
Bring your Suits and make them
FREE!
While learning the latest tailor system of Dress Cutting at 53 Yates Street.
oct 1-1m

Xmas Cards

It is of course unnecessary to remind you that we have always taken the lead in this line. YOU ALL KNOW IT. Our Stock of New Cards has

Just Arrived

And you will find them ahead of anything we have had yet in

Beauty of Design
—AND—
Lowness of Price

Watch this space for further announcements of arrivals of

Christmas Goods

Jamieson,
Next to Post Office.

A SMALL BOY
Can ask questions that will make a wise man feel foolish. But
HERE'S A QUESTION
That the Wayfaring man though a fool need not err in answering.
WHO BEATS ALL
In making bargains in high grade goods at low grade prices?
HERE'S AN ANSWER
Which is worthy of a wise man, one who has been there and knows:
Cameron Beats All
COMPETITORS
In bargain making, price making and accommodation of customers.
TRY CAMERON
The One-Price Cash Clothier,
55 Johnson Street.

C. P. N. CO., LTD., STEAMER
DANUBE
MEYER, MASTER,
Will leave Hudson's Bay Company's Wharf
—FOR—
Fort Simpson and Way Ports
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17th,
At 5 o'clock p. m.
And from outer wharf at 8 o'clock p.m.
For freight or passage, apply at office of Company, 64 Wharf Street, Victoria, B.C.
The company reserves the right to change this time table at any time, without notification.
JNO. IRVING, Manager.
oct14-1d

If Others Failed
To put your watch in thorough and good running order, I will guarantee to do so, or charge you nothing.
O. TH. LUNDQUIST
Expert Watchmaker, 37 Fort St.,
Split-second, repeaters and chronographs my specialty. Terms as low as the lowest. Estimates cheerfully given. oct4-tf

The Very Best Goods in the Market For the Least Money
CAN ALWAYS BE HAD AT **JOHN McCALLUM'S**
The Fashionable Tailor, 42 Broad Street.

New Stylish and Seasonable Suitings bought from the most noted manufacturers in the world (stamped and branded) and made up with my usual care as regards trimmings and workmanship at the closest cash prices.

This year so far shows a steady increase in my trade in comparison with corresponding months last year. Sales each month rolling up rapidly.

Only a few more patterns left of those elegant all-wool Tweed Suitings at $20.00. Fit, Finish and Good Workmanship features that are inseparable in my business.

No dread among my patrons of getting "burnt," as once a customer always a customer, and every new one cries "Eureka!"

I notice lately some Eastern shoddy fiends in the city. Look out for them, as theirs is only another kind of "Hold Up" scheme. Your money disappears just the same and you get as little value for it. Keep your money in circulation here, and if you are not all prepared to come to me for your clothing go with it to the "other fellows." But if you are of a saving turn you will make long and quick strides with it to

McCallum's.

Genuine Macintoshes

A large assortment of these reliable Waterproof Coats for Men and Boys just received from the celebrated house of Chas. Macintosh & Co.

On Sale at

W. & J. WILSON'S, GOVERNMENT ST., OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

Steal

Away to 46 Johnson Street, and see the Bargains that

W. D. KINNAIRD, The Cash Tailor,

is offering. Genuine Scotch Tweed Suits, $25.00. Pants from $6.00 to $12.00.

NEW GOODS AND LATEST NOVELTIES CONSTANTLY ARRIVING.

READ CAREFULLY THE FOLLOWING LIST AND SEE IF YOU ARE NOT WANTING SOMETHING.

Wonderful Bargains in Lamps, especially selected.
Elegant Hanging Lamps, Table Lamps, etc.
I will buy one of those Lamps at Weiler Bros.
Low in price, excellent value, beyond compare.
Everything you need, we are able to supply.
Rich and poor alike can be easily suited.
Blankets, Comforters, Curtains, Carpets, etc.
Rugs, Cocoa Mats, Wire Mats, all kinds of Mats.
Order these Goods early from an immense stock.
Start at once for Weiler Bros. and inspect the Goods.
51 to 55 FORT STREET.

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHÉ, GREEN & CO.
Established 1873.
—BANKERS—
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Deposits received on liberal rates of interest.
Drafts, Orders, Telegraph Transfers and Letters of Credit issued direct on over 10,000 cities in the United States, Canada, Europe, Mexico and China.
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In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the new famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner, Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there has able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.
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